

NEWS 1 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3 FEB 25 CA/CAPLUS - Russian Agency for Patents and Trademarks (ROSPATENT) added to list of core patent offices covered
NEWS 4 FEB 28 PATDPAFULL - New display fields provide for legal status data from INPADOC
NEWS 5 FEB 28 BABS - Current-awareness alerts (SDIs) available
NEWS 6 FEB 28 MEDLINE/LMEDLINE reloaded
NEWS 7 MAR 02 GBFULL: New full-text patent database on STN
NEWS 8 MAR 03 REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY - Sequence annotations enhanced
NEWS 9 MAR 03 MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS 10 MAR 22 KOREPAT now updated monthly; patent information enhanced
NEWS 11 MAR 22 Original IDE display format returns to REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY
NEWS 12 MAR 22 PATDPASPC - New patent database available
NEWS 13 MAR 22 REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY enhanced with experimental property tags
NEWS 14 APR 04 EPFULL enhanced with additional patent information and new fields
NEWS 15 APR 04 EMBASE - Database reloaded and enhanced

NEWS EXPRESS JANUARY 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 10 JANUARY 2005

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 5 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 847968-12-1

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 5 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 847968-12-1

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

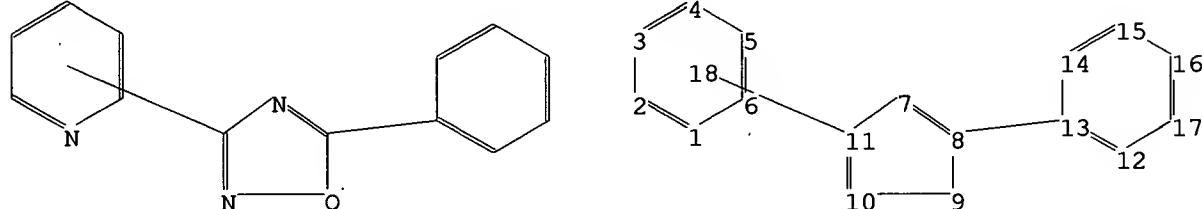
*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10699563.str



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ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
chain bonds :
8-13
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-11 8-9 9-10 10-11 12-13 12-17 13-14
14-15 15-16 16-17
exact/norm bonds :
7-8 7-11 10-11
exact bonds :
8-9 8-13 9-10
normalized bonds :
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isolated ring systems :
containing 1 : 7 : 12 :

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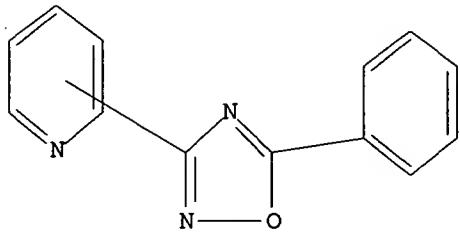
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1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom
11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:CLASS

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L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> dis l1
 L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
 L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 sam
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 SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 638 TO ITERATE

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 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
 BATCH **COMPLETE**
 PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 11245 TO 14275
 PROJECTED ANSWERS: 608 TO 1472

L2 50 SEA SSS SAM L1

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 FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 12666 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 12666 ITERATIONS 960 ANSWERS
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 960 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file hcaplus
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 ENTRY SESSION
 FULL ESTIMATED COST 161.33 161.54

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:20:56 ON 06 APR 2005
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 6 Apr 2005 VOL 142 ISS 15
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 5 Apr 2005 (20050405/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

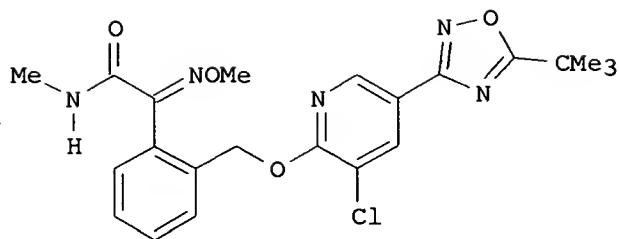
=> s 13
 L4 51 L3

=> s 14 and pd<sept 2000
 20558864 PD<SEPT 2000
 (PD<20000900)
 L5 30 L4 AND PD<SEPT 2000

=> dis 15 1-30 bib abs hitstr

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 30 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2000:191084 HCPLUS
 DN 132:222538
 TI Preparation of 2-[(oxadiazolylpyridinyl)oxymethyl]- α -methoxyiminophenylacetamides as agrochemical fungicides
 IN Kirby, Neil Vincent; Canada, Emily Jane; Morrison, Irene Mae; Pieczko, Mary Elizabeth; Gustafson, Gary David; Mathieson, John Todd; Cooper, David Harry; Galka, Christopher Stanley; Adamski, Jenifer Lynn
 PA Dow Agrosciences Llc, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000015637	A1	20000323	WO 1999-US21346	19990916 <--
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9962516	A1	20000403	AU 1999-62516	19990916 <--
	US 6133294	A	20001017	US 1999-397564	19990916
	EP 1114045	A1	20010711	EP 1999-949693	19990916
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	BR 9915968	A	20010828	BR 1999-15968	19990916
	JP 2002524562	T2	20020806	JP 2000-570175	19990916
PRAI	US 1998-100666P	P	19980916		
	WO 1999-US21346	W	19990916		
OS	MARPAT 132:222538				
GI					



II

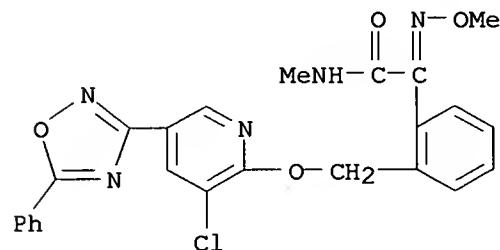
AB R1COC(:ZOMe)Z1Z2Z3R [I; R = (un)substituted di- or triazolyl, -oxazolyl, -thiazolyl, etc.; R1 = OMe or NHMe; Z = CH or N; Z1 = (un)substituted 1,2-phenylene; Z2 = O, SOO-2, CH2, CH2O, CH:CH, etc.; Z3 = (un)substituted pyridinediyl] were prepared. Thus, 5,6-dichloro-3-pyridinecarbonitrile was condensed with H2NOH and the product cyclocondensed with Me3CCOCl to give, in 2 addnl. steps, 5-tert-butyl-3-(5-chloro-6-methylsulfonyl-3-pyridinyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazole which was etherified by 2-hydroxymethyl- α -methoxyimino-N-methylbenzeneacetamide to give title compound II. Data for biol. activity of I were given.

IT 261624-36-6P 261624-41-3P 261625-23-4P

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of 2-[(oxadiazolylpyridinyl)oxymethyl]- α -methoxyiminophenylacetamides as agrochem. fungicides)

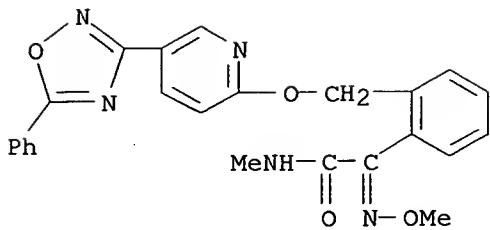
RN 261624-36-6 HCAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetamide, 2-[[[3-chloro-5-(5-phenyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]methyl]- α -(methoxyimino)-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

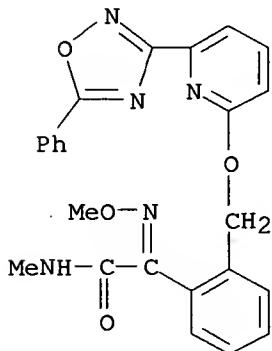


RN 261624-41-3 HCAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetamide, α -(methoxyimino)-N-methyl-2-[[[5-(5-phenyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 261625-23-4 HCPLUS

CN Benzeneacetamide, α -(methoxyimino)-N-methyl-2-[[[6-(5-phenyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)RE.CNT 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 30 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1999:808214 HCPLUS

DN 132:151748

TI Solid-phase synthesis of 1,2,4-oxadiazoles

AU Sams, Christian K.; Lau, Jesper

CS Novo Nordisk A/S, Medicinal Chemistry Research, Malov, DK-2760, Den.

SO Tetrahedron Letters (1999), 40(52), 9359-9362

CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039

PB Elsevier Science Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 132:151748

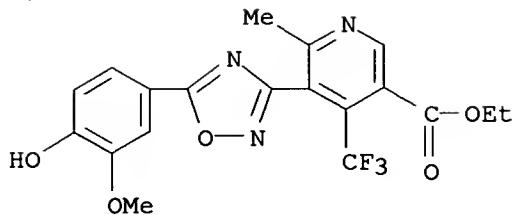
AB The synthesis of 3,5-substituted 1,2,4-oxadiazoles on solid support is described. Benzoic acids bound to the Wang linker on a polystyrene resin are activated and allowed to react with N-hydroxy amidines. The resulting acylated N-hydroxy amidines are converted into 1,2,4-oxadiazoles at 125°C.

IT 258267-82-2P 258267-90-2P

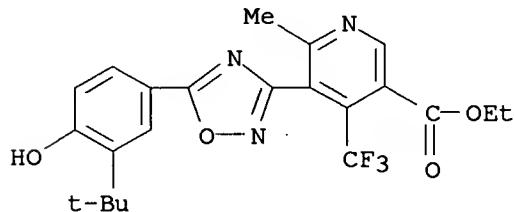
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(solid-phase synthesis of 1,2,4-oxadiazoles)

RN 258267-82-2 HCPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 5-[5-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]-6-methyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 258267-90-2 HCPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 5-[5-[3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]-6-methyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-, ethyl ester (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)RE.CNT 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 30 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1998:253079 HCPLUS

DN 128:294783

TI New oxadiazoles, method for their preparation, and their use as drugs
IN Brenner, Michael; Maier, Roland; Wienrich, Marion; Weiser, Thomas; Palluk, Rainer; Bechtel, Wolf-Dietrich; Sagrada, Angelo; Ensinger, Helmut; Pschorn, Uwe; Cesana, Raffaele

PA Boehringer Ingelheim K.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 58 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

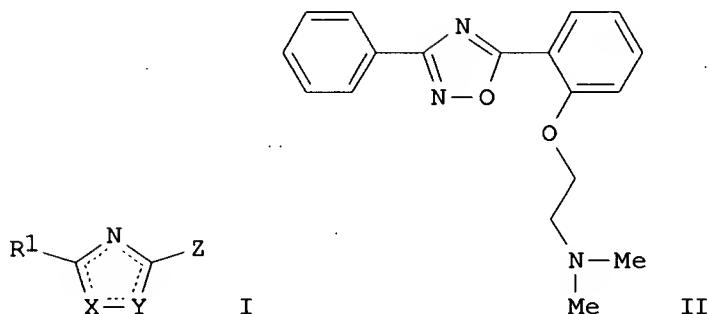
DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

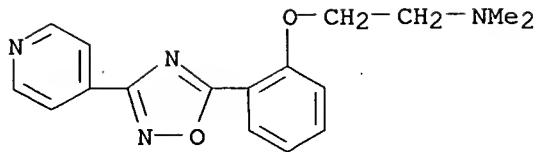
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PI	DE 19643037	A1	19980423	DE 1996-19643037	19961018 <--
	ZA 9709220	A	19980420	ZA 1997-9220	19971015 <--
	CA 2268954	AA	19980430	CA 1997-2268954	19971015 <--
	WO 9817652	A1	19980430	WO 1997-EP5693	19971015 <--
	W: AU, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, HU, IL, JP, KR, KZ, LT, LV, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TR, UA, US, UZ, VN				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9748676	A1	19980515	AU 1997-48676	19971015 <--
	AU 737552	B2	20010823		
	EP 934288	A1	19990811	EP 1997-911227	19971015 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

CN 1233245	A	19991027	CN 1997-198866	19971015 <--
CN 1086698	B	20020626		
BR 9714354	A	20000411	BR 1997-14354	19971015 <--
JP 2000505089	T2	20000425	JP 1998-505639	19971015 <--
JP 3333523	B2	20021015		
RU 2182905	C2	20020527	RU 1999-111781	19971015
TW 413678	B	20001201	TW 1997-86115386	19971018
NO 9901815	A	19990416	NO 1999-1815	19990416 <--
NO 312512	B1	20020521		
KR 2000049253	A	20000725	KR 1999-703360	19990416 <--
US 6277872	B1	20010821	US 1999-284382	19990726
HK 1020956	A1	20021004	HK 1999-106174	19991229
PRAI DE 1996-19643037	A	19961018		
WO 1997-EP5693	W	19971015		
OS MARPAT 128:294783				
GI				



AB The title compds. [I; R1 = H, (un)substituted C1-10 alkyl, C2-10 alkenyl, C2-10 alkynyl or Ph; X, Y = O, N; X = Y ≠ N ≠ O; Z = substituted Ph] were prepared. For example, cyclocondensation of Ph(:NH)NHOH (preparation from PhCN and NH2OH given) with 2-HOC6H4CO2Me in EtOH in the presence of NaOEt gave 92% 5-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-phenyl-1,2,4-oxadiazole which was etherified with Me2NCH2CH2Cl in dioxane in the presence of NaH to give 64% title compound II. This at 100 μM in vitro gave 86% inhibition of kainate-induced signal at AMPA receptors.

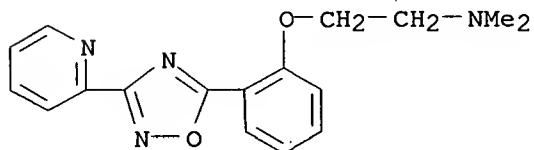
IT **206260-75-5P 206260-77-7P 206260-93-7P**
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (new oxadiazoles, method for their preparation, and their use as neuroprotective drugs)
 RN 206260-75-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Ethanamine, N,N-dimethyl-2-[2-[3-(4-pyridinyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]phenoxy]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 206260-77-7 HCPLUS

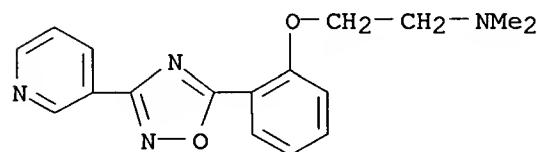
CN Ethanamine, N,N-dimethyl-2-[2-[3-(2-pyridinyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]phenoxy]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 206260-93-7 HCPLUS

CN Ethanamine, N,N-dimethyl-2-[2-[3-(3-pyridinyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]phenoxy]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 30 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1997:218623 HCPLUS

DN 126:212048

TI Substituted aromatic compounds and their pharmaceutical use as inhibitors of TNF and PDE IV.

IN Aldous, David John; Smith, Graham Frank; Astles, Peter Charles; Pickett, Stephen Dennis; McLay, Iain McFarlane; Stuttle, Keith Alfred James; Ratcliffe, Andrew James; et al.

PA Rhone-Poulenc Rorer Limited, UK

SO PCT Int. Appl., 159 pp.

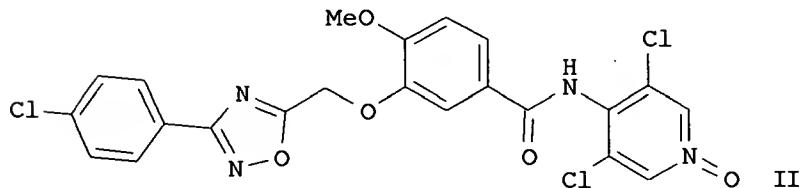
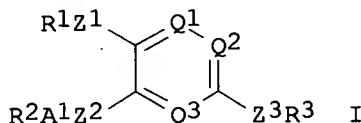
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN, CNT 1

PATENT NO.		KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM				
	AU 9665268	A1	19970218	AU 1996-65268	19960722 <--
PRAI	GB 1995-15058	A	19950722		
	GB 1995-15729	A	19950801		
	GB 1996-4531	A	19960302		
	US 1996-14212P	P	19960327		
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OS	MARPAT 126:212048				
GI					

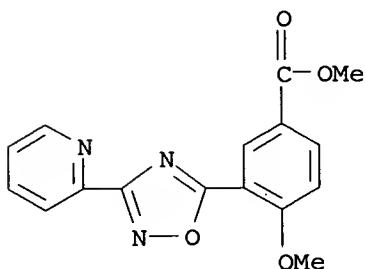


AB The invention describes compds. I [wherein R1 = (un)substituted alkyl, or when Z1 = bond, R1 may also = H; R2 = (un)substituted aryl, partially saturated bicycloaryl, heteroaryl, or RaRbN; R3 = (un)substituted aryl or heteroaryl; A1 = bond, (un)substituted C1-6 alkylene or C2-6 alk(en/yn)ylene optionally interrupted by O, S, phenylene, imino, alkylimino, SO, or SO2; Z1, Z2 = O, S or bond; Z3 = C.tplbond.C, CH2CZ, CZCH2, CZCZ, CH2NH, CH2O, CH2S, CH2SO, CH2SO2, CF2O, CZNH, NHCH2, OCH2, SCH2, SOCH2, SO2CH2, OCF2, OCZ, NHCZ, N:N, NHSO2, SO2NH, CZCZNH, NHCOO, OCONH, C(:NORc)CH2, C(F):N, CH(F)CH2, or NHCONH; Z = O or S; Ra, Rb = alkyl or arylalkyl; or NRaRb = 4- to 6-membered cyclic amine optionally containing addnl. O, S, NH, or NRc or substituted with oxo; Rc = alkyl or arylalkyl; Q1, Q2, Q3 = CH, CX1, or N; and X1 = halo] and their N-oxides, prodrugs, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, and solvates (e.g. hydrates). The invention also describes processes for preparing I, pharmaceutical compns. comprising I, and their use in therapy as inhibitors of TNF and type IV cAMP phosphodiesterase (PDE) (no data). For example,

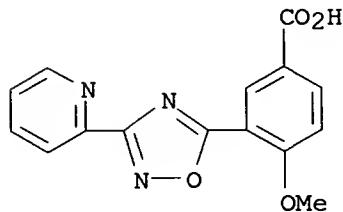
5-[(3,5-dichloropyridin-4-yl)imino]fluoromethyl]-2-methoxyphenol (preparation given) was etherified with 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(hydroxymethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazole using the Mitsunobu reaction, followed by conversion of the imidoyl fluoride function to an amide using KOSiMe₃, and N-oxidation using m-ClC₆H₄C(O)OOH, to give title compound II.

IT 187970-09-8P 187970-75-8P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (intermediate; preparation of substituted aromatic compds. as inhibitors of TNF

TNF and PDE IV)
 RN 187970-09-8 HCPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-methoxy-3-[3-(2-pyridinyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

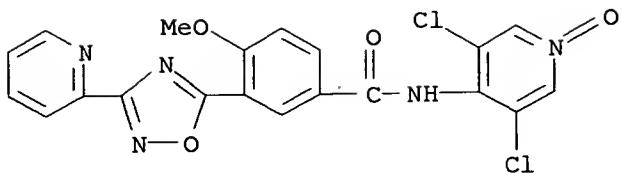


RN 187970-75-8 HCPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-methoxy-3-[3-(2-pyridinyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

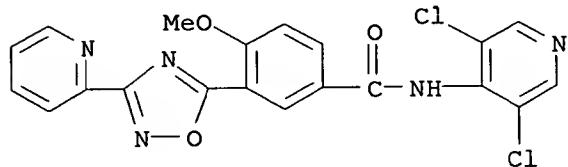


IT 187969-18-2P 187969-57-9P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of substituted aromatic compds. as inhibitors of TNF and PDE IV)

RN 187969-18-2 HCPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N-(3,5-dichloro-1-oxido-4-pyridinyl)-4-methoxy-3-[3-(2-pyridinyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



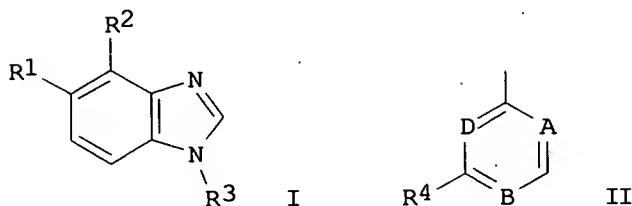
RN 187969-57-9 HCPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N-(3,5-dichloro-4-pyridinyl)-4-methoxy-3-[3-(2-pyridinyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 5 OF 30 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1996:743723 HCPLUS
 DN 126:18874
 TI Preparation of benzimidazoles as modulators of the GABAA receptor complex
 IN Teuber, Lene; Waetjen, Frank; Fukuda, Yoshimasa; Ushiroda, Osamu; Sasaki, Toshiro
 PA Neurosearch A/S, Den.; Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9633194	A1	19961024	WO 1996-EP1606	19960417 <--
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI				
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN				
	CA 2218493	AA	19961024	CA 1996-2218493	19960417 <--
	AU 9656891	A1	19961107	AU 1996-56891	19960417 <--
	AU 695957	B2	19980827		
	EP 821684	A1	19980204	EP 1996-914932	19960417 <--
	EP 821684	B1	20011205		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, LT, LV, FI				
	CN 1182427	A	19980520	CN 1996-193419	19960417 <--
	CN 1072669	B	20011010		
	JP 11501320	T2	19990202	JP 1996-531464	19960417 <--
	JP 3342874	B2	20021111		
	RU 2135493	C1	19990827	RU 1997-119173	19960417 <--
	BR 9608048	A	19991130	BR 1996-8048	19960417 <--
	CZ 287545	B6	20001213	CZ 1997-3292	19960417

AT 210132	E	20011215	AT 1996-914932	19960417
EP 1164134	A1	20011219	EP 2001-112476	19960417
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
SK 282425	B6	20020107	SK 1997-1399	19960417
PL 183853	B1	20020731	PL 1996-322892	19960417
EE 4310	B1	20040615	EE 1997-283	19960417
CA 2217601	AA	19961024	CA 1996-2217601	19960419 <--
CA 2217601	C	20020416		
CN 1182426	A	19980520	CN 1996-193420	19960419 <--
NO 9704844	A	19971216	NO 1997-4844	19971020 <--
NO 314504	B1	20030331		
US 5922724	A	19990713	US 1998-945023	19980205 <--
HK 1015674	A1	20021011	HK 1998-111156	19981009
PRAI DK 1995-460	A	19950421		
EP 1996-914932	A3	19960417		
WO 1996-EP1606	W	19960417		
OS MARPAT 126:18874				
GI				



AB The title compds. [I; R1, R2 = H, (un)substituted furanyl, isoxazolyl; R3 = II (wherein A, B, D = each CH, or one or two of A, B and D = N and the others are CH; R4 = (un)substituted Ph, benzimidazolyl, or monocyclic heteroaryl)], useful for the treatment of various CNS disorders such as epilepsy and other convulsive disorders, anxiety, sleep disorders and memory disorders, were prepared. Thus, cyclization of N-[3-(1-imidazolyl)phenyl]-2-amino-4-(3-furanyl)aniline with HCOOH afforded 84% I [R1 = 3-furanyl; R2 = H; A, B, D = CH; R4 = 1-imidazolyl] which showed IC₅₀ of 0.4 nM against the specific binding of 3H-FNM.

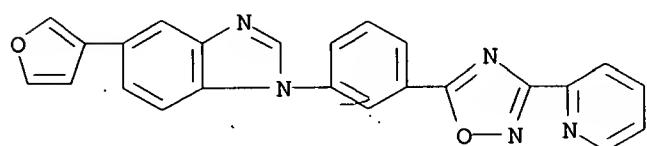
IT 184097-27-6P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

LE (BIOLOGICAL STUDY); TREP (PREPARATION); USES (USES); (preparation of benzimidazoles as modulators of the GABA_A receptor complex)

BN 184097-27-6 HCABPLJS

RN 164079-27-0 NCACL03
CN 1H-Benzimidazoles, 5-(3-furanyl)-1-[3-[3-(2-pyridinyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 6 OF 30 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1996:580566 HCAPLUS

DN 125:300997

BN 123.300997
TI Benzimidazole compounds useful as benzodiazepine receptor ligands

IN Teuber, Jene; Axelsson, Oskar; Watjen, Frank

IN Teuscher, Eline; Arvidsson, Oskar; Wiegert, Helmut
PA Neurosearch A/s, Den.; Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd.

TA Neurosearch A/S, Den., Kiel, Germany, U.S. Pat. No. 5,107,774, abandoned.

50 0.5., 15 pp.,
Coden: USXXAM

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent
Englisch

LA Engl

FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.

PI US 5554630

ZA 9402079

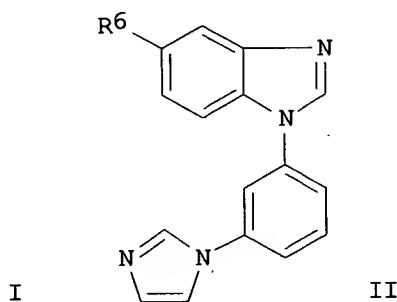
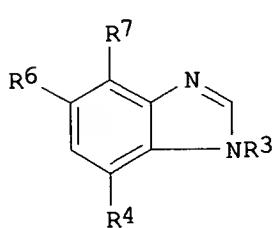
US 5554632

PRAI DK 1993-337

DK 1993-1055

US 1994-207774

OS



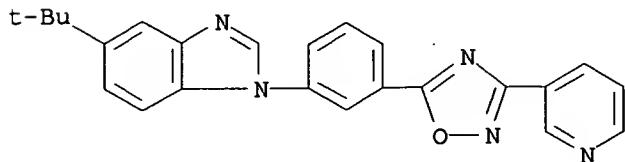
AB The invention discloses title compds. I [R3 = certain (un)substituted (hetero)aryl groups; R4 = H, NH2, NO2, cyano, halo, acylamino, (un)substituted aryl; or R4 forms bridges to aryl ring of R3; R6, R7 = H, halo, NH2, NO2, cyano, acylamino, CF3, (un)substituted aryl; or R6 and R7 form certain optionally heteroatom-containing bridges] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, as well as the medical use of a broader class of 1-arylbenzimidazoles, including I. The compds. are useful for the treatment of various central nervous system disorders such as epilepsy and other convulsive disorders, anxiety, sleep disorders, and memory disorders. For example, 2-amino-3'-iodo-4-(trifluoromethyl)diphenylamine (preparation given) underwent cyclocondensation with formic acid at reflux, and coupling with imidazole in the presence of K2CO3 and CuBr at 200°, to give title compound II [R6 = CF3]. In an in-vivo test for inhibition of [3H]-flunitrazepam specific binding to mouse forebrain GABAA receptors, II [R6 = CF3] had an ED50 of 7.3 mg/kg i.p., and II [R6 = Me] had an ED50 of 0.8 mg/kg i.p.

TT 159725-07-2P 159725-08-3P 182630-95-1P

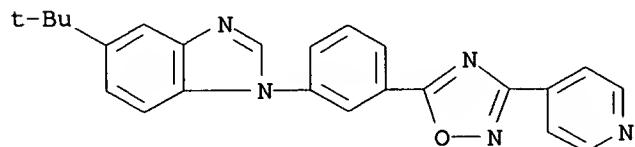
159725-07-2P 159725-08-3P 182830-93-1P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of benzimidazole derivs. as benzodiazepine receptor ligands)

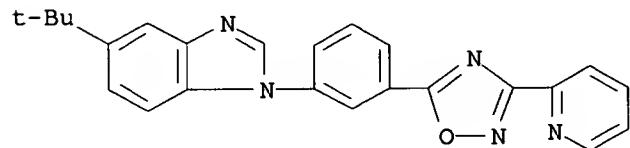
RN 159725-07-2 HCPLUS
 CN 1H-Benzimidazole, 5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1-[3-[3-(3-pyridinyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 159725-08-3 HCPLUS
 CN 1H-Benzimidazole, 5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1-[3-[3-(4-pyridinyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 182630-95-1 HCPLUS
 CN 1H-Benzimidazole, 5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1-[3-[3-(2-pyridinyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

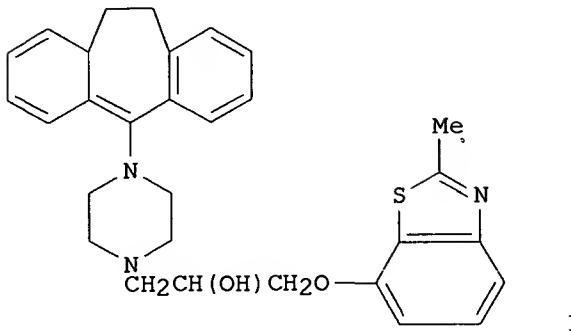


L5 ANSWER 7 OF 30 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1995:570765 HCPLUS
 DN 122:314571
 TI Preparation of substituted heterocycle compounds enhancing antitumor activity of other cytotoxic agents
 IN Arnold, Lee D.; Coe, Jotham W.; Kaneko, Takushi; Moyer, Mikel P.
 PA Pfizer Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 157 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9422846	A1	19941013	WO 1994-US1724	19940228 <--
	W: CA, JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	FI 9401452	A	19941001	FI 1994-1452	19940329 <--

PRAI US 1993-40233
 OS MARPAT 122:314571
 GI

A 19930330



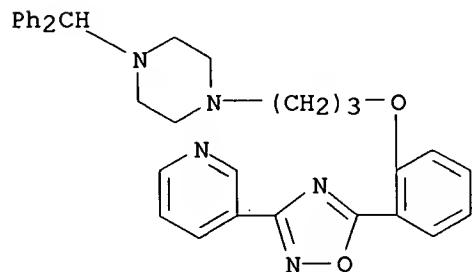
AB Title compds. R100R101R102N (R100 = Q1A1B1Y2(CH2)mCH(Z1)Y1, Q1O(CH2)2C(OH)(R103)CH2, substituted cycloalkyl, etc., wherein R103 = C1-4 alkyl, Y1 = O, H2C, (CH2)2, bond; Z1 = H, HO, F3C, O2N, C1-4 alkoxy; Y2 = O, S, HN, MeN, bond, CONH, NHCO; B1 = bond, substituted Ph; A1 = bond, C1-4 alkylene, O, S, HN; Q1 = (substituted) heterocyclyl, (substituted) aryl; R100, R101 = H, C1-4 alkyl, C2-4 alkenyl-Ph, C1-4 alkyl-substituted Ph; R102 = H, (substituted)aryl, (substituted)heterocyclyl, etc.) and a salt thereof, useful for inhibiting P-glycoprotein in a mammal and as anticancer agents (no data), are prepared 2-Methyl-7-(2-oxiranylmethoxy)benzothiazole and 1-(10,11-dihydro-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cyclohepten-5-yl)piperazine were refluxed to give the title compound I.

IT 163296-43-3P 163296-44-4P 163296-45-5P
 163296-93-3P 163296-97-7P 163296-98-8P
 163297-77-6P 163297-78-7P 163297-79-8P

163297-82-3P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of substituted heterocycle compds. enhancing antitumor activity of other cytotoxic agents)

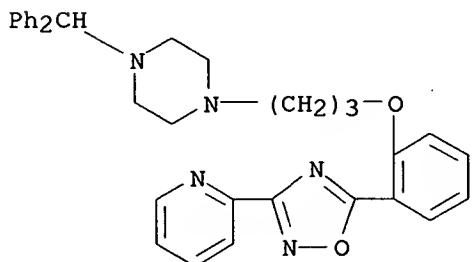
RN 163296-43-3 HCAPLUS

CN Piperazine, 1-(diphenylmethyl)-4-[3-[2-[3-(3-pyridinyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]phenoxy]propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



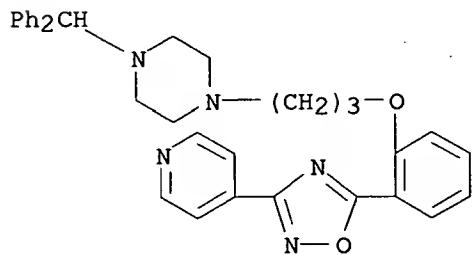
RN 163296-44-4 HCAPLUS

CN Piperazine, 1-(diphenylmethyl)-4-[3-[2-[3-(2-pyridinyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]phenoxy]propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

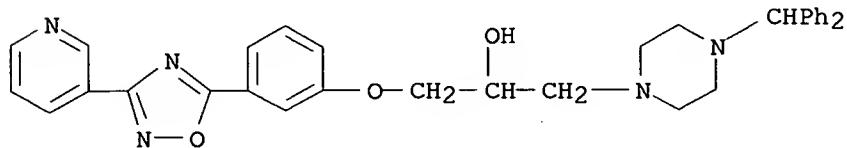


RN 163296-45-5 HCAPLUS

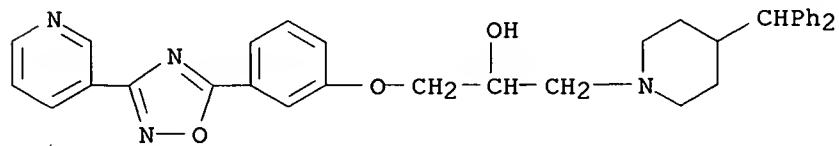
CN Piperazine, 1-(diphenylmethyl)-4-[3-[2-[3-(4-pyridinyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]phenoxy]propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 163296-93-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineethanol, 4-(diphenylmethyl)- α -[[3-[3-(3-pyridinyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]phenoxy]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

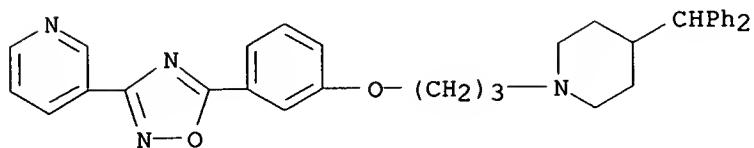
RN 163296-97-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidineethanol, 4-(diphenylmethyl)- α -[[3-[3-(3-pyridinyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]phenoxy]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 163296-98-8 HCAPLUS

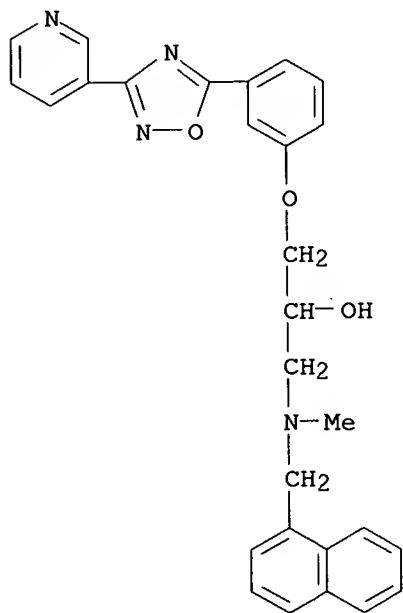
CN Pyridine, 3-[5-[3-[4-(diphenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]propoxy]phenyl]-

1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



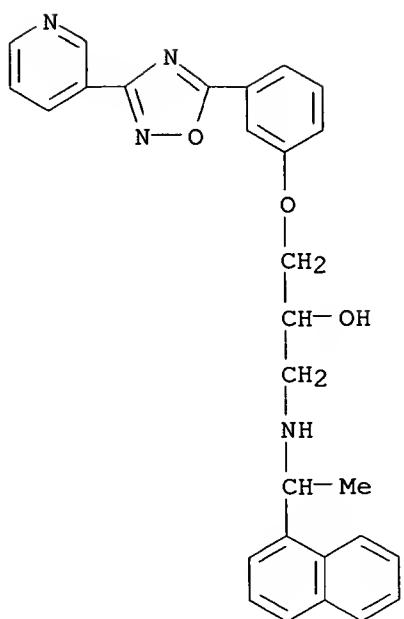
RN 163297-77-6 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propanol, 1-[methyl(1-naphthalenylmethyl)amino]-3-[3-[3-(3-pyridinyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



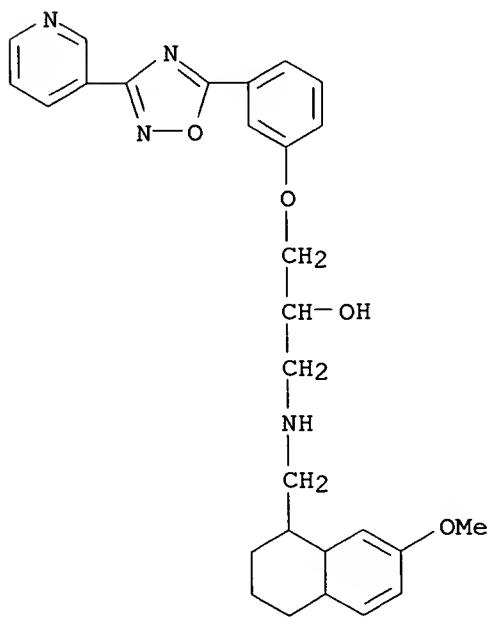
RN 163297-78-7 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propanol, 1-[[1-(1-naphthalenyl)ethyl]amino]-3-[3-[3-(3-pyridinyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



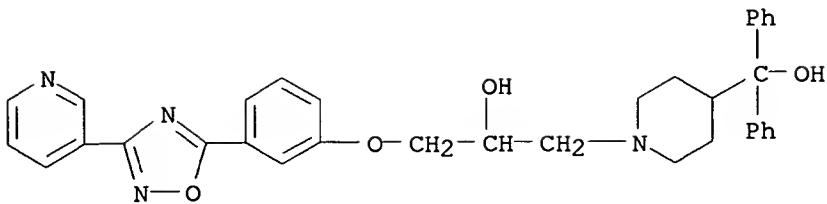
RN 163297-79-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propanol, 1-[(1,2,3,4,4a,8a-hexahydro-7-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)methyl]amino]-3-[3-[3-(3-pyridinyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 163297-82-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidinethanol, 4-(hydroxydiphenylmethyl)-α-[[3-[3-(3-pyridinyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]phenoxy]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

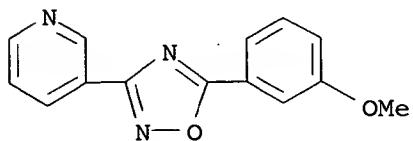


IT 163299-12-5P 163299-13-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of substituted heterocycle compds. enhancing antitumor activity of other cytotoxic agents)

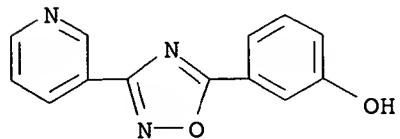
RN 163299-12-5 HCPLUS

CN Pyridine, 3-[5-(3-methoxyphenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 163299-13-6 HCPLUS

CN Phenol, 3-[3-(3-pyridinyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



LS ANSWER 8 OF 30 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1995:252476 HCPLUS

DN 122:31527

TI Preparation of benzimidazole derivatives for the treatment of central nervous system disorders.

IN Axelsson, Oskar; Teuber, Lene; Watjen, Frank

PA Neurosearch A/S, Den.; Meiji Seika Kaisha Ltd.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 35 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

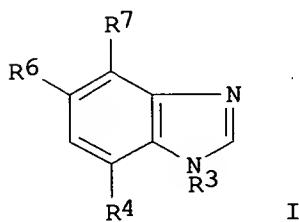
DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 616807	A1	19940928	EP 1994-610012	19940311 <--
	EP 616807	B1	19980708		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE AU 9457521	A1	19940929	AU 1994-57521	19940303 <--

AU 675484	B2	19970206		
AT 168007	E	19980715	AT 1994-610012	19940311 <--
ES 2119124	T3	19981001	ES 1994-610012	19940311 <--
CA 2119511	AA	19940925	CA 1994-2119511	19940321 <--
CA 2119511	C	20020716		
NO 9401052	A	19940926	NO 1994-1052	19940323 <--
CN 1099391	A	19950301	CN 1994-103348	19940323 <--
CN 1057088	B	20001004		
FI 9401378	A	19940925	FI 1994-1378	19940324 <--
FI 113651	B1	20040531		
ZA 9402079	A	19941024	ZA 1994-2079	19940324 <--
JP 07002838	A2	19950106	JP 1994-78094	19940324 <--
JP 3466265	B2	20031110		
PRAI DK 1993-337	A	19930324		
DK 1993-1055	A	19930921		
OS MARPAT 122:31527				
GI				



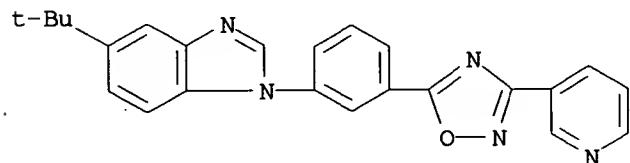
AB Benzimidazole compds. I (R3 = substituted Ph, pyridinyl, etc.; R4 = H, amino, nitro, etc.; R6, R7 = H, halo, cyano, nitro, etc.) were disclosed for the treatment of various central nervous system disorders such as epilepsy and other convulsive disorders, anxiety, sleep disorders and memory disorders.

IT 159725-07-2 159725-08-3

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of benzimidazole derivs. GABA receptor antagonists or agonists)

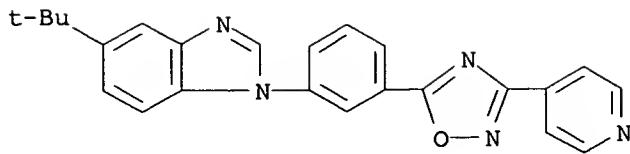
RN 159725-07-2 HCPLUS

CN 1H-Benzimidazole, 5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1-[3-[3-(3-pyridinyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 159725-08-3 HCPLUS

CN 1H-Benzimidazole, 5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1-[3-[3-(4-pyridinyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 9 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1988:21823 HCAPLUS

DN 108:21823

TI Synthesis and transformations of some pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidines

AU Kocevar, Marijan; Koller, Jozef; Stanovnik, Branko; Tisler, Miha

CS Dep. Chem., E. Kardelj Univ., Ljubljana, YU-61000, Yugoslavia

SO Monatshefte fuer Chemie (1987), 118(3), 399-407

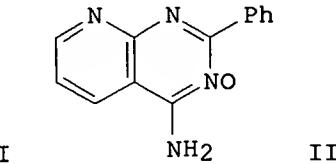
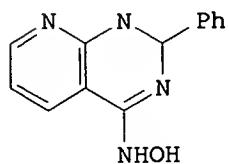
CODEN: MOCMB7; ISSN: 0026-9247

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 108:21823

GI



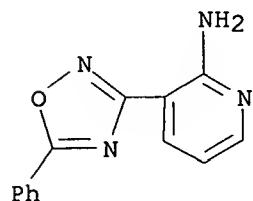
AB Pyridopyrimidines, e.g., I, and their N-oxides, e.g., II, were prepared from 2-amino-3-cyanopyridine. I and II readily undergo ring cleavage to various pyridine derivs.

IT 82216-41-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 82216-41-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinamine, 3-(5-phenyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

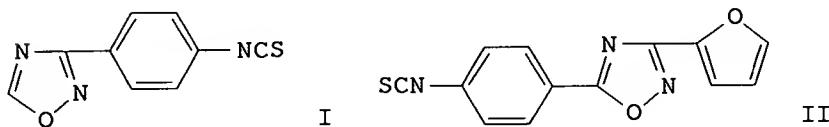


L5 ANSWER 10 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1985:487815 HCAPLUS

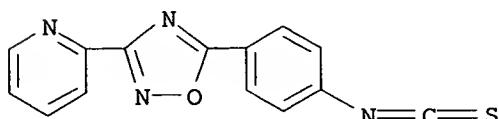
DN 103:87815

TI Antiparasitic agents. 6. Synthesis and anthelmintic activities of novel
isothiocyanatophenyl-1,2,4-oxadiazoles
AU Haugwitz, R. D.; Martinez, A. J.; Venslavsky, J.; Angel, R. G.; Maurer, B.
V.; Jacobs, G. A.; Narayanan, V. L.; Cruthers, L. R.; Szanto, J.
CS Squibb Inst. Med. Res., Princeton, NJ, 08540, USA
SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1985), 28(9), 1234-41
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 103:87815
GI

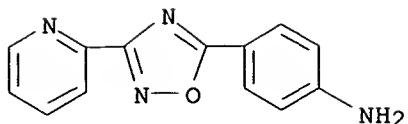


AB The synthesis and anthelmintic activities of 31 3- and 5-(isothiocyanatophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazoles were given. In the primary anthelmintic screen, 3-(4-isothiocyanatophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazole (I) showed 100% nematocidal activity and 3-(2-furanyl)-5-(4-isothiocyanatophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazole (II), 3-(2-furanyl)-5-(2-chloro-4-isothiocyanatophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazole, and 3-(2-furanyl)-5-(4-chloro-3-isothiocyanatophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazole showed 100% taeniacial activity when administered orally to mice. The two most active members of this series, I and II were active against gastrointestinal nematodes of sheep at 100 mg/kg. I was also active against hookworms in dogs at a single oral dose of 200 mg/kg.

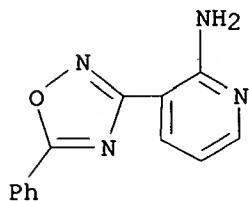
IT 96898-70-3P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and nematocidal activity of)
RN 96898-70-3 HCPLUS
CN Pyridine, 2-[5-(4-isothiocyanatophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **96898-94-1**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with thiophosgene)
RN 96898-94-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenamine, 4-[3-(2-pyridinyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

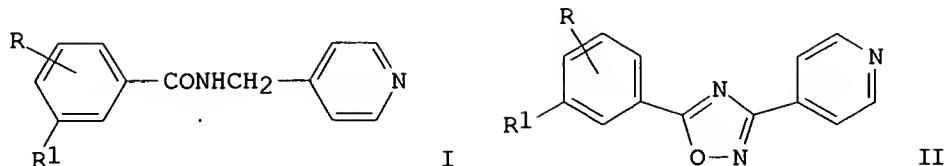


L5 ANSWER 11 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1985:45876 HCAPLUS
 DN 102:45876
 TI Synthesis of 4-aminopyrimidines from 1,2,4-oxadiazoles. I. New general method for the preparation of 4-aminoquinazolines and their hetero analogs
 AU Korbonits, Dezso; Kiss, Pal; Simon, Kalman; Kolonits, Pal
 CS Chinoim Pharm. Chem. Werke, Budapest, H-1325, Hung.
 SO Chemische Berichte (1984), 117(11), 3183-93
 CODEN: CHBEAM; ISSN: 0009-2940
 DT Journal
 LA German
 OS CASREACT 102:45876
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB Catalytic hydrogenation of 1,2,4-oxadiazoles I [R = H; R1 = (un)substituted alkyl, Ph; A = benzene, pyrazole, 1,2,3-triazole, pyridine, pyrimidine residue] gave 2-amino-N-acylarenecarboxamidines II which were dehydrated to give condensed 4-aminopyrimidines III. The corresponding secondary amines (I, A = benzene residue; R = Et, R1 = Me; R = R1 = Me) gave 4-iminoquinazolines IV. Reduction and dehydration of I (A = benzene residue, R = Ac, Bz, R1 = Me, Ph) gave, via a somewhat different pathway, 4-(acylamino)quinazolines V (R2 = Me, Ph).
 IT 82216-41-9
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (hydrogenolysis and cyclization of)
 RN 82216-41-9 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Pyridinamine, 3-(5-phenyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 12 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1984:6403 HCAPLUS
 DN 100:6403
 TI Synthesis of 5-aryl-3-(4-pyridyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazoles
 AU Brana, Miguel F.; Castellano, Jose M.; Yunta, Maria J. R.
 CS Fac. Cienc. Quim., Univ. Complutense, Madrid, Spain
 SO Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1983), 20(5), 1403-5
 CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X
 DT Journal
 LA English
 OS CASREACT 100:6403

GI



AB Treating pyridylmethylbenzamides I ($R = 2-, 3-, 4\text{-Me}, 4\text{-MeO}$; $R1 = H, Me$) with NOCl in CHCl_3 gave 12-49% oxadiazoles II.

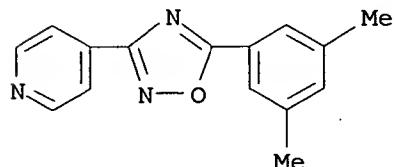
IT 88059-52-3P 88059-53-4P 88059-54-5P

88059-55-6P 88085-28-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

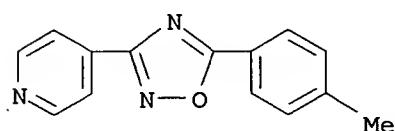
RN 88059-52-3 HCAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 4-[5-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



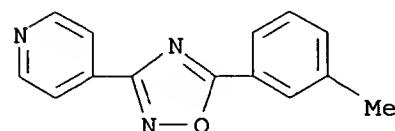
RN 88059-53-4 HCAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 4-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



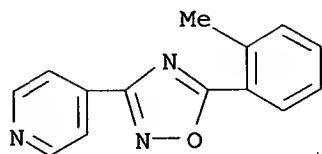
RN 88059-54-5 HCAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 4-[5-(3-methylphenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

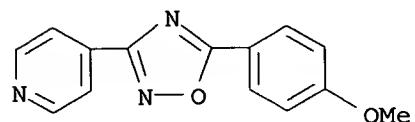


RN 88059-55-6 HCAPLUS

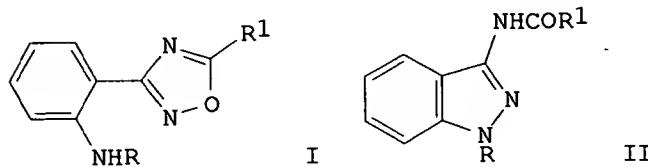
CN Pyridine, 4-[5-(2-methylphenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)



RN 88085-28-3 HCPLUS
CN Pyridine, 4-[5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)



L5 ANSWER 13 OF 30 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1982:423676 HCPLUS
DN 97:23676
TI Ring transformation of 3-(2-aminoaryl)-1,2,4-oxadiazoles into
3-(acylamino)indazoles; extension of the Boulton-Katritzky scheme
AU Korbonits, Dezso; Kanzel-Szoboda, Ida; Horvath, Karoly
CS Chinoim Pharm. Chem. Works, Budapest, H-1325, Hung.
SO Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and
Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1982), (3), 759-66
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 97:23676
GI



AB Thirty-four oxadiazoles I (R = H, alkyl, acyl, aryl; R1 = alkyl, aryl) underwent ring transformation to the corresponding 3-(acylamino)indazoles II in high yield on heating in DMF at 150° or on melting. Seven 3-(2-aminoheteroaryl)-1,2,4-oxadiazoles reacted similarly. Depending on the reaction conditions and on R, the rearrangement of I to II follows 2 different mechanisms but is invariably promoted by electron-attracting substituents at C-5. Rate consts. for many of the rearrangements are

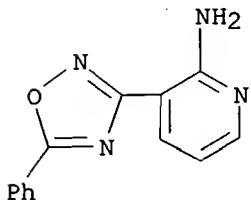
reported.

IT 82216-41-9P 82216-42-0P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and rearrangement of, to (acylamino)pyridopyrazole)

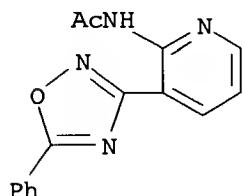
RN 82216-41-9 HCPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinamine, 3-(5-phenyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 82216-42-0 HCPLUS

CN Acetamide, N-[3-(5-phenyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)-2-pyridinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



LS ANSWER 14 OF 30 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1981:550674 HCPLUS

DN 95:150674

TI 1,2,4-Oxadiazole derivatives

PA Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

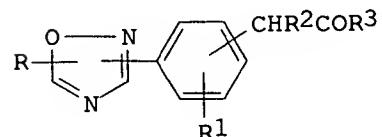
DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 56065881	A2	19810603	JP 1979-142540	19791101 <--
PRAI JP 1979-142540	A	19791101		

GI



I

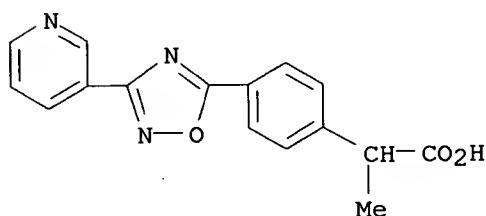
AB Thirty-one 1,2,4-oxadiazole derivs. I (R = H, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; R1 = H, halo, NO₂, NH₂, OH, etc.; R2 = H, alkyl; R3 = OH, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, etc.) were prepared by, e.g., reaction of RCO₂H derivs. with R₃COCH₂C₆H₃R1C(:NOH)NH₂ followed by intramol. cyclodehydration of the resulting R₃COCH₂C₆H₃R1C(NH₂):NO₂CR. I had antiinflammatory, analgesic, and antipyretic activities (no data). Thus, 0.51 g AcCl reacted with 1.4 g 4-EtO₂CCHMeC₆H₄C(:NOH)NH₂ in THF containing Et₃N to give 1.65 g 4-EtO₂CCHMeC₆H₄C(NH₂):NOAc, which was refluxed in PhMe 10 h to give 1.2 g 3-[4-[α -(ethoxycarbonyl)ethyl]phenyl]-5-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazole.

IT 79148-27-9P 79148-35-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

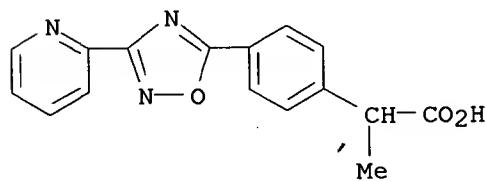
RN 79148-27-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, α -methyl-4-[3-(3-pyridinyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 79148-35-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, α -methyl-4-[3-(2-pyridinyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 15 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1980:130618 HCAPLUS

DN 92:130618

TI Stilbene compounds

IN Erckel, Ruediger; Roesch, Guenther

PA Hoechst A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.

SO Ger. Offen., 15 pp. Addn. to Ger. Offen. 2,709,924.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

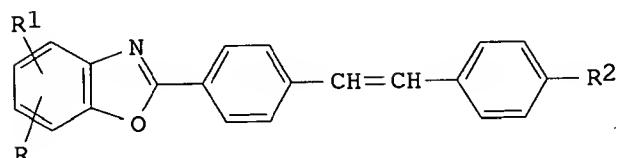
LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2820322 ES 480216	A1	19791115 19791016	DE 1978-2820322 ES 1979-480216	19780510 <-- 19790504 <--

EP 7392	A1	19800206	EP 1979-101404	19790508 <--
EP 7392	B1	19830608		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE				
AT 3715	E	19830615	AT 1979-101404	19790508 <--
DK 7901915	A	19791111	DK 1979-1915	19790509 <--
AU 7946883	A1	19791115	AU 1979-46883	19790509 <--
AU 521927	B2	19820506		
BR 7902845	A	19791127	BR 1979-2845	19790509 <--
JP 54151977	A2	19791129	JP 1979-55810	19790509 <--
ZA 7902227	A	19800528	ZA 1979-2227	19790509 <--
CA 1111036	A1	19811020	CA 1979-327257	19790509 <--
US 4310665	A	19820112	US 1980-191000	19800926 <--
PRAI DE 1978-2820322	A	19780510		
US 1979-36688	A1	19790507		
EP 1979-101404	A	19790508		

GI



AB Stilbene derivs. (I; R, R1 = H, F, Cl, Ph, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower dialkylamino, lower trialkylammonium, acylamino, CO2H or SO3H derivs.; RR1 = phenylene, lower alkylene, 1,3-dioxapropylene; R2 = heterocyclyl-1,2,4-oxadiazolyl) with fluorescence maximum 428-483 nm (DMF) are prepared for use as whiteners for plastics and synthetic fibers. Thus, 4'-benzoxazol-2-ylstilbene-4-carbonyl chloride [4763-80-8] was added to pyridine-4-amidoxime [1594-57-6] in DMF, the reaction mixture heated, refluxed, and filtered to give I (R = R1 = H, R2 = 3-(4-pyridyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl) [73097-43-5] with fluorescence maximum (DMF) 432 nm.

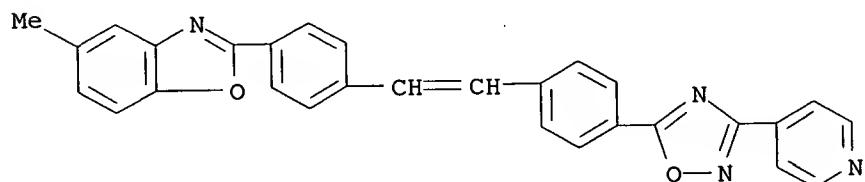
IT 73097-33-3P 73097-34-4P 73097-35-5P

73097-38-8P 73097-39-9P 73097-43-5P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and fluorescence of)

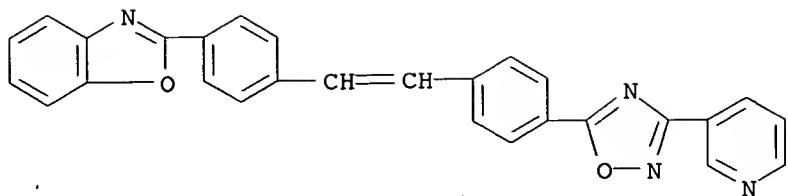
RN 73097-33-3 HCPLUS

CN Benzoxazole, 5-methyl-2-[4-[2-[4-[3-(4-pyridinyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]phenyl]ethenyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

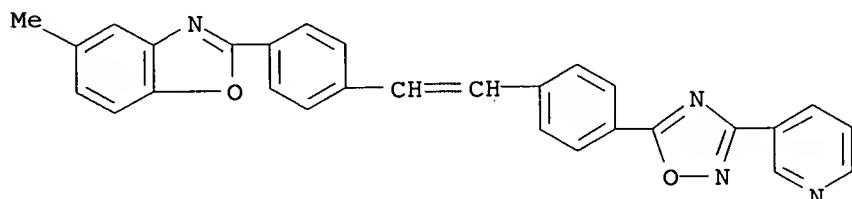


RN 73097-34-4 HCPLUS

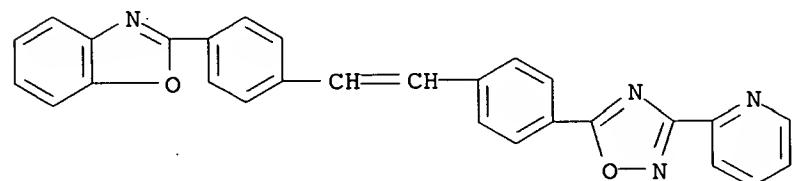
CN Benzoxazole, 2-[4-[2-[4-[3-(3-pyridinyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]phenyl]ethenyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



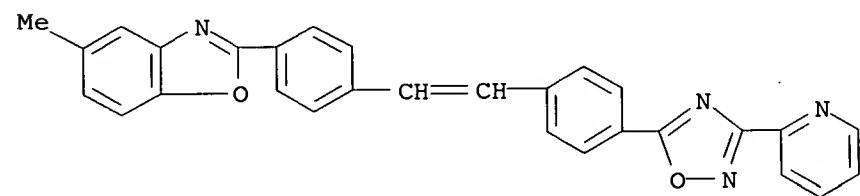
RN 73097-35-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzoxazole, 5-methyl-2-[4-[2-[4-[3-(3-pyridinyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]phenyl]ethenyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



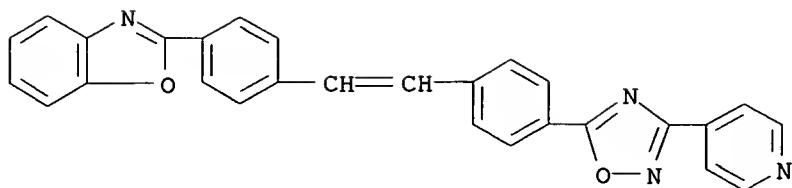
RN 73097-38-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzoxazole, 2-[4-[2-[4-[3-(2-pyridinyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]phenyl]ethenyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



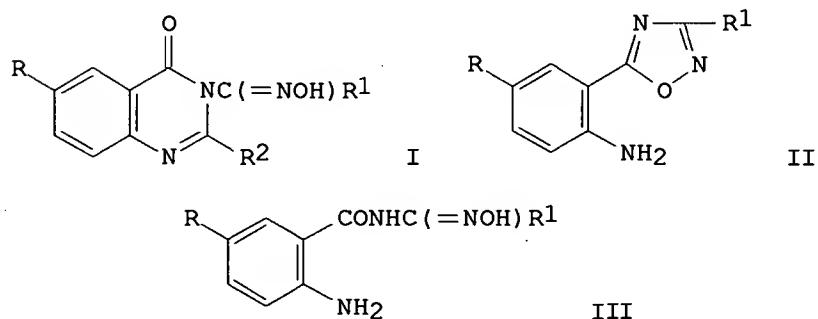
RN 73097-39-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzoxazole, 5-methyl-2-[4-[2-[4-[3-(2-pyridinyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]phenyl]ethenyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



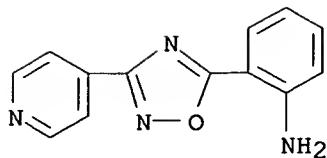
RN 73097-43-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzoxazole, 2-[4-[2-[4-[3-(4-pyridinyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]phenyl]ethenyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



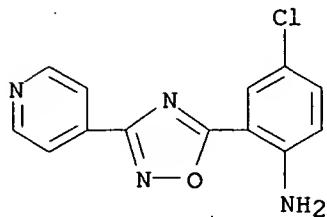
L5 ANSWER 16 OF 30 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1979:439392 HCPLUS
 DN 91:39392
 TI A synthesis of 3-hydroxyiminoacyl-4-quinazolones and transformation into 1,2,4-oxadiazoles
 AU Nagahara, Katsuhiko; Takada, Atsusbi
 CS Sch. Pharm. Sci., Kitasato Univ., Tokyo, 108, Japan
 SO Heterocycles (1979), 12(2), 239-42
 CODEN: HTCYAM; ISSN: 0385-5414
 DT Journal
 LA English
 OS CASREACT 91:39392
 GI



AB Quinazolones I ($R = H, Cl$; $R1 = Ph, p$ -tolyl, 4-ClC₆H₄, 4-pyridyl; $R2 = Me, Et$) were heated with HCl in EtOH to yield oxadiazoles II. A mixture of I ($R = H, R1 = Ph, R2 = Me$) and HCl in EtOH was refluxed 8 h to give 5-(2-aminophenyl)-3-phenyl-1,2,4-oxadiazole. The cyclocondensation of anthranilamides III with $R2C(OEt)3$ ($R2 = Me, Et$) gave I.
 IT 70722-58-6P 70722-59-7P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 70722-58-6 HCPLUS
 CN Benzenamine, 2-[3-(4-pyridinyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

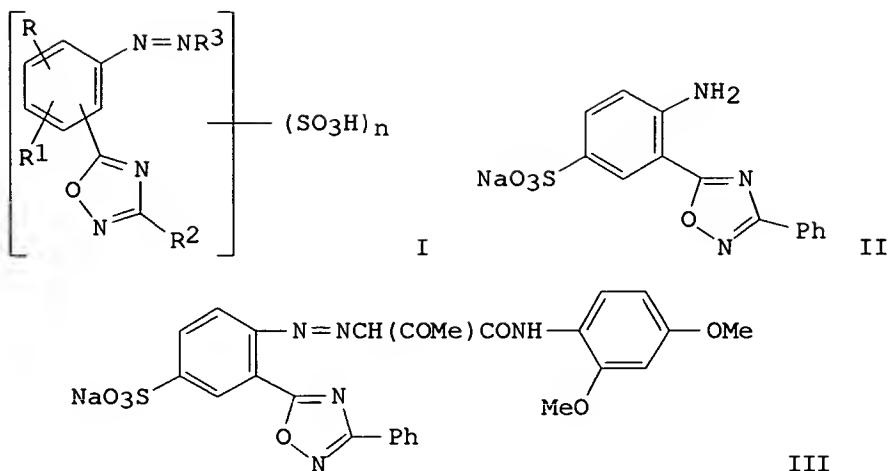


RN 70722-59-7 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenamine, 4-chloro-2-[3-(4-pyridinyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 17 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1978:599084 HCAPLUS
 DN 89:199084
 TI Azo dyes containing sulfonic acid groups and oxadiazolyl residues
 IN Kurtz, Walter; Dehnert, Johannes
 PA BASF A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.
 SO Ger. Offen., 38 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2709660	A1	19780907	DE 1977-2709660	19770305 <--
	US 4203894	A	19800520	US 1978-879753	19780221 <--
	FR 2382483	A1	19780929	FR 1978-5839	19780301 <--
	FR 2382483	B1	19800307		
	CH 634339	A	19830131	CH 1978-2209	19780301 <--
	GB 1595516	A	19810812	GB 1978-8499	19780303 <--
	JP 53110627	A2	19780927	JP 1978-24608	19780306 <--
PRAI	DE 1977-2709660	A	19770305		
GI					



AB Fast yellow to red dyes (I) for polyamide fibers are prepared, where R = H, Cl, Br, or HO3S, R1 = H, Cl, Br, NO₂, Me, or CF₃, R2 = H or substituted alkyl, benzyl, phenethyl, cyclohexyl, Ph, naphthyl, pyridyl, thiienyl, or furyl, R3 = aromatic, heterocyclic, or acetoacetaryl residue, and n = 1, 2, or 3. Thus, diazotization of II [68117-87-3] and coupling with MeCOCH₂CONHC₆H₃(OMe)₂-2,4 [16715-79-0] gave III [68117-88-4], a yellow powder which dyed polyamide fibers or wool light- and wetfast greenish yellow shades.

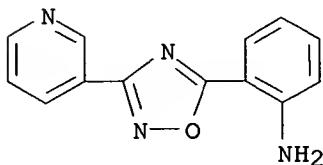
IT 68117-85-1

RL: USES (Uses)

(coupling of diazotized, with aminohydroxynaphthalenesulfonic acid)

RN 68117-85-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, 2-[3-(3-pyridinyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



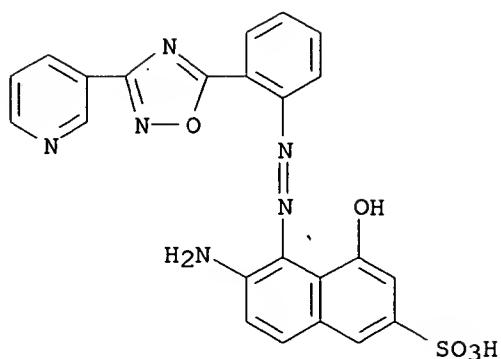
IT 68117-86-2P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(manufacture of, for dyeing polyamide fibers)

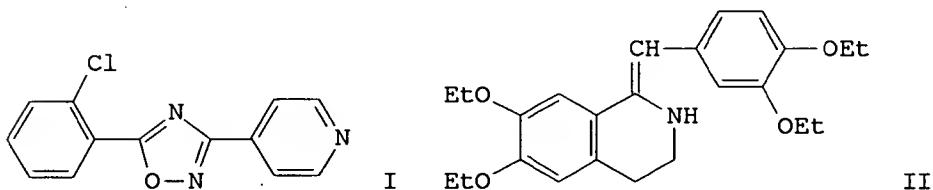
RN 68117-86-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 6-amino-4-hydroxy-5-[[2-[3-(3-pyridinyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]phenyl]azo]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

L5 ANSWER 18 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1978:41594 HCAPLUS
DN 88:41594
TI A contribution to the kinetics of dissolution of some modern drugs
AU Csontos, A.; Racz, I.; Gyarmati, L.
CS Inst. Pharm., Semmelweis Univ. Med. Sci., Budapest, Hung.
SO Pharmazie (1977), 32(8-9), 498-500
CODEN: PHARAT; ISSN: 0031-7144
DT Journal
LA English
GI



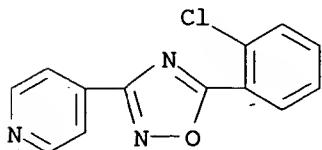
AB Dissoln. kinetics of prenylamine [390-64-7], acetazolamide [59-66-5], RJ-64 (I) [27199-40-2], carbutamide [339-43-5], and drotaverine (II) [14009-24-6] tablets (without additives) was examined in aqueous medium and in aqueous Tween 20 [9005-64-5] solution at concns. above the critical micellar concentration. The amount of drug dissolved within the unit of time decreased in case of I and II in direct proportion to the concentration of the surfactant, whereas for other drugs an increase occurred. Rate consts. of dissoln. (or saturation) of the drugs in aqueous and aqueous micellar solns. were nearly identical.

IT 27199-40-2

RL: PRP (Properties)

(solution rate of)

RN 27199-40-2 HCAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 4-[5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

L5 ANSWER 19 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1977:589362 HCAPLUS

DN 87:189362

TI Data referring to the dissolution kinetics of some up-to-date drugs

AU Csontos, Andras; Racz, Istvan; Gyarmati, Laszlo

CS Gyogyszertani Intez., Semmelweis Orvostud. Egy., Budapest, Hung.

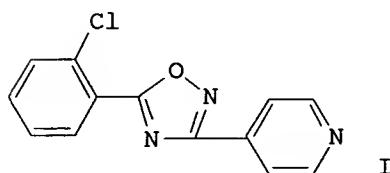
SO Acta Pharmaceutica Hungarica (1977), 47(4), 155-61

CODEN: APHGAO; ISSN: 0001-6659

DT Journal

LA Hungarian

GI



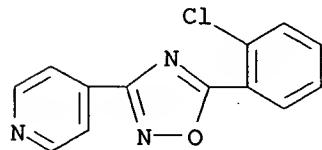
AB The dissoln. kinetics of RJ-64 (I) [27199-40-2]; drotaverin [14009-24-6]; prenylamine [390-64-7]; carbutamide [339-43-5]; and acetazolamide [59-66-5] in H₂O solns., and in aqueous solns. of surfactants (Tween 20 [9005-64-5]; polyoxyethylene sorbitan monolaurate [9005-64-5]) are described. In all solns., the saturation process was kinetically excellent. For drotaverin and I, the amts. of the dissolving substance decreased in equal proportions with the surfactant concns. in contrast to results observed with the rest of the tested drugs.

IT 27199-40-2

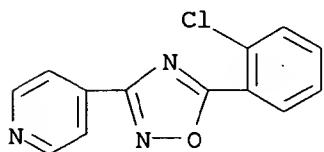
RL: PRP (Properties)

(solution rate of, surfactant effects on)

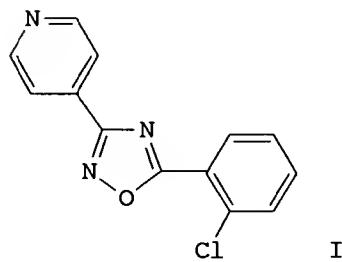
RN 27199-40-2 HCAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 4-[5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

L5 ANSWER 20 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1976:559934 HCAPLUS
 DN 85:159934
 TI Achievements of pharmaceutical research in the field of 1,2,4-oxadiazoles
 AU Harsanyi, Kalman
 CS Chinoim Gyogyszer es Vegyeszeti Termek Gyara, Budapest, Hung.
 SO Magyar Kemikusok Lapja (1976), 31(2), 95-7
 CODEN: MGKLAL; ISSN: 0025-0163
 DT Journal; General Review
 LA Hungarian
 AB A review of the author's work since 1961 leading to the antitussive
 Prenoxdiazine and the muscle relaxant Udarnol.
 IT 27199-40-2
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent))
 RN 27199-40-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Pyridine, 4-[5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

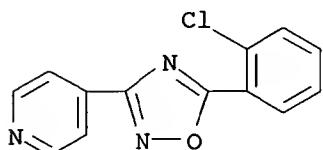


L5 ANSWER 21 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1976:516469 HCAPLUS
 DN 85:116469
 TI The metabolism of 3-(4-pyridyl)-5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazole in the
 rat
 AU Gyarmati, Laszlo; Csontos, Andras; Racz, Istvan; Satori, Eva; Harsanyi,
 Kalman
 CS Inst. Pharm., Semmelweis Med. Univ., Budapest, Hung.
 SO Pharmazie (1976), 31(4), 246-7
 CODEN: PHARAT; ISSN: 0031-7144
 DT Journal
 LA German
 GI

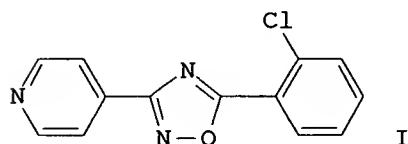


AB 3-(4-Pyridyl)-5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazole (RJ-64) (I) [27199-40-2] given orally to rats was metabolized to o-chlorobenzoic acid [118-91-2], o-chlorohippuric acid [16555-60-5], and o-chlorobenzoylisonicotinic acid amidoxime [59936-34-4] which were isolated from urine and feces. Two other unidentified metabolites were observed only in the urine.

IT 27199-40-2
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (metabolism of)
 RN 27199-40-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Pyridine, 4-[5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

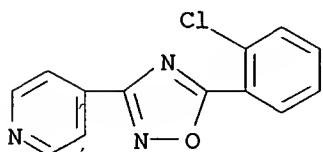


L5 ANSWER 22 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1976:471952 HCAPLUS
 DN 85:71952
 TI Contributory data to the metabolism of a new muscle relaxant RJ 64, 3-(4-pyridyl)-5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazole
 AU Gyarmati, Laszlo; Csontos, Andras; Racz, Istvan; Satory, Eva; Harsanyi, Kalman
 CS Gyogyszereszeti Intez., Semmelweis Orvostud. Egy., Budapest, Hung.
 SO Acta Pharmaceutica Hungarica (1976), 46(2), 64-72
 CODEN: APHGAO; ISSN: 0001-6659
 DT Journal
 LA Hungarian
 GI



AB When RJ 64 (I) [27199-40-2] was administered orally to rats at 500 mg/kg, unchanged I, o-chlorobenzoic acid [118-91-2], o-chlorobenzoylisonicotinic acid amidoxime [30063-80-0] and o-chlorohippuric acid [16555-60-5] were detected in urine and feces. Two addnl., unidentified metabolites were also detected, one of them only in urine.
 IT 27199-40-2
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (metabolism of)

RN 27199-40-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Pyridine, 4-[5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



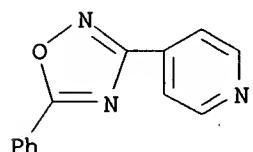
L5 ANSWER 23 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1971:436043 HCAPLUS
 DN 75:36043
 TI 4-(1,2,4-Oxadiazol-3- or -5-yl)pyridinium salts for lowering blood sugar levels
 IN Bauer, Victor John; Fanshawe, William J.; Safir, Sidney R.
 PA American Cyanamid Co.
 SO U.S., 5 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 3574842	A	19710413	US 1969-875529	19691110 <--
PRAI US 1969-875529	A	19691110		

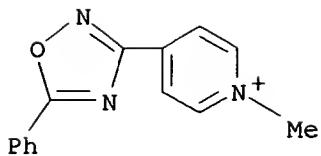
AB The title compds. were prepared by reaction of an amidoxime with an anhydride or an orthoformate followed by treatment of the oxadiazolylpyridine product with an alkyl halide. Thus, isonicotinamidoxime and Ac₂O were warmed to give 4-(5-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)pyridine (I). I was heated with MeCl in a bomb to give 1-methyl-4-(5-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)pyridinium chloride. Other analogs (27) were similarly prepared

IT 22926-71-2P 22926-72-3P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)

RN 22926-71-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Pyridine, 4-(5-phenyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

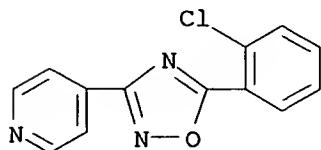


RN 22926-72-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Pyridinium, 1-methyl-4-(5-phenyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)-, chloride (8CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



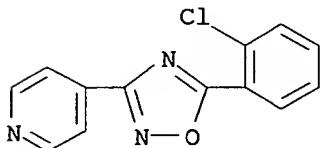
● Cl -

L5 ANSWER 24 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1971:51924 HCAPLUS
 DN 74:51924
 TI Pharmacology of a new centrally acting muscle relaxant (RJ-64)
 [3-(4-pyridyl)-5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazole]
 AU Leszkovszky, Gyorgy; Tardos, Laszlo
 CS Pharmacol. Res. Lab., Chinoim Pharm. Chem. Works, Budapest, Hung.
 SO Arzneimittel-Forschung (1970), 20(11), 1778-83
 CODEN: ARZNAD; ISSN: 0004-4172
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB 3-(4-Pyridyl)-5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazole (I) has a central muscle relaxant effect similar to that of chlorzoxazone. It inhibited spinal polysynaptic reflexes in rats and cats, reduced muscle strength in mice, and suppressed electroshock- and strychnine-induced seizures in rats and mice. Unlike chlorzoxazone, it inhibited the lethal and convulsive effects of nicotine in mice and, in larger doses, also inhibited the excitatory action of morphine in mice. It was ineffective against oxotremorine and against convulsions induced by leptazol and had no notable sedative, hypnotic, analgesic, hypotensive, or antiinflammatory actions. The oral LD50 in mice was >5 g/kg and in cats >2 g/kg. I acts primarily on the spinal intercalar neurons; by reducing their activity, it decreases the excitability of the motor pathways.
 IT 27199-40-2
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (pharmacology of)
 RN 27199-40-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Pyridine, 4-[5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

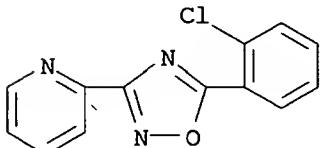


L5 ANSWER 25 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1971:40840 HCAPLUS
 DN 74:40840
 TI Relation between chemical structure and pharmacological activity in a

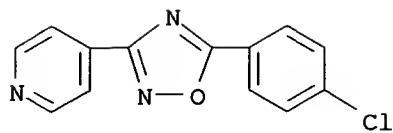
AU series of central muscle relaxant oxadiazole derivatives
 AU Leszkovsky, Gyorgy; Tardos, Laszlo
 CS Pharmacol. Res. Lab., Chinoim Pharm. Chem. Works, Budapest, Hung.
 SO Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae (1970),
 37(3-4), 319-26
 CODEN: APACAB; ISSN: 0001-6756
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB 3-(4-Pyridyl)-5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazole (I) and 34 derivs. were compared for their ability to inhibit strychnine and electroshock convulsions and nicotine toxicity in mice. Only 3-(2-pyridyl)-5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazole was generally as active as I. 3-(α -Aminobenzyl)-5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazole inhibited not only nicotine toxicity but also pentetetrazole convulsions, which I did not do. Activity of I was reduced, but not completely abolished, by reversing the position of the substituents. Quaternization of the pyridine ring also abolished effectiveness. The Cl atom attached to the N through a C chain containing 3 C atoms in sp² hybrid state seemed of crucial importance for pharmacol. activity. A further factor necessary for pharmacol. activity seems to be the attachment to the other C atom of the oxadiazole ring of an aromatic group (4-pyridyl or 2-pyridyl) having a N atom and an appropriate electron distribution.
 IT 27199-40-2 27199-42-4 27199-45-7
 27199-48-0 27199-49-1 27390-37-0
 31433-47-3
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (antispasmodic activity of)
 RN 27199-40-2 HCPLUS
 CN Pyridine, 4-[5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



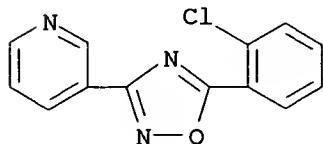
RN 27199-42-4 HCPLUS
 CN Pyridine, 2-[5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



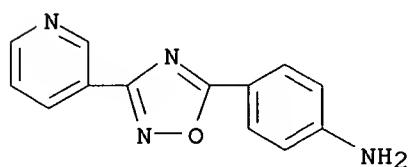
RN 27199-45-7 HCPLUS
 CN Pyridine, 4-[5-(p-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



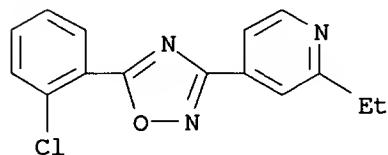
RN 27199-48-0 HCPLUS
 CN Pyridine, 3-[5-(o-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



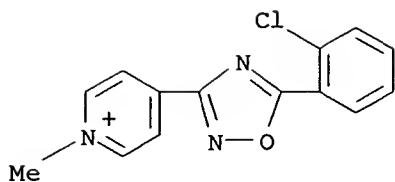
RN 27199-49-1 HCPLUS
 CN Pyridine, 3-[5-(p-aminophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 27390-37-0 HCPLUS
 CN Pyridine, 4-[5-(o-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]-2-ethyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 31433-47-3 HCPLUS
 CN Pyridinium, 4-[5-(o-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]-1-methyl-, iodide (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● I-

L5 ANSWER 26 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1971:13156 HCAPLUS
 DN 74:13156
 TI Therapeutic pyridyl-1,2,4-oxadiazoles
 IN Harsanyi, Kalman; Reiter, Jozsef; Korbonits, Dezso; Takacs, Kalman; Bako, Erzsebet; Leszkovszky, Gyorgy; Tardos, Laszlo; Vertesy, Csaba
 PA Chinoim Gyogyszer- es Vegyeszeti Termek Gyara Rt.
 SO Ger. Offen., 20 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 1920037	A	19701112	DE 1969-1920037	19690419 <--
	US 3647809	A	19720307	US 1969-815520	19690408 <--
	IL 31990	A1	19740516	IL 1969-31990	19690408 <--
	GB 1271302	A	19720419	GB 1969-1271302	19690414 <--
	AT 292727	B	19710910	AT 1969-3754	19690418 <--
	AT 292728	B	19710910	AT 1970-8156	19690418 <--
	FR 2007529	A5	19700113	FR 1969-12994	19690424 <--
	FR 2007529	B1	19730316		
	CH 540925	A	19731015	CH 1969-6275	19690424 <--
	CH 542232	A	19731115	CH 1972-14769	19690424 <--
	BE 732131	A	19691001	BE 1969-732131	19690425 <--
	NL 6906401	A	19691028	NL 1969-6401	19690425 <--
	NO 124253	B	19720327	NO 1969-1733	19690425 <--
	BR 6908381	A0	19730208	BR 1969-208381	19690425 <--
	JP 48024394	B4	19730720	JP 1969-32259	19690425 <--
	SE 368576	B	19740708	SE 1969-5909	19690425 <--
	CA 954858	A1	19740917	CA 1969-49755	19690425 <--
	PL 79435	P	19750630	PL 1969-133199	19690425 <--
PRAI	HU 1968-CI796	A	19680426		

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

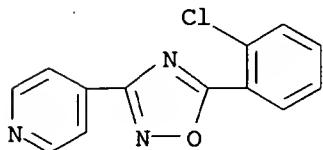
AB The antitussive, spasmolytic, local anesthetic, and coronary dilating title compds. (I) were prepared. Thus, refluxing II and 0-ClC₆H₄CO₂Et in EtOH 8 hr gave 81.5% I (R = 2-pyridyl, R₁ = 0-ClC₆H₄). Among 31 compds. similarly prepared were I (R and R₁ given): 4-pyridyl, p-ClC₆H₄; o-EtOC₆H₄; 3-pyridyl; styryl, 4-pyridyl; 3-pyridyl, o-ClC₆H₄; 4-pyridyl, 4-pyridyl; 4-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl.

IT 27199-40-2P 27199-41-3P 27199-42-4P
 27199-45-7P 27199-48-0P 27199-49-1P
 27390-37-0P 27390-40-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 27199-40-2 HCAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 4-[5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)



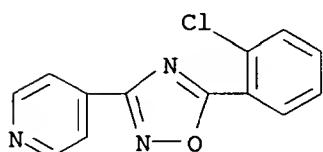
RN 27199-41-3 HCAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 4-[5-(o-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]-, monomethiodide
(8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 27199-40-2

CMF C13 H8 Cl N3 O



CM 2

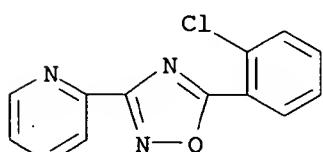
CRN 74-88-4

CMF C H3 I

H₃C—I

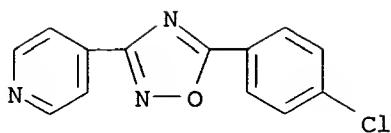
RN 27199-42-4 HCAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 2-[5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

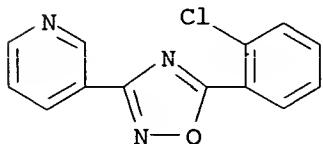


RN 27199-45-7 HCAPLUS

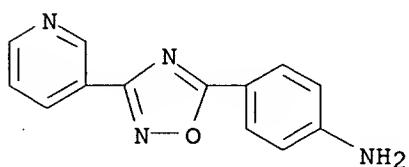
CN Pyridine, 4-[5-(p-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]- (8CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)



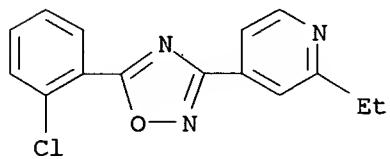
RN 27199-48-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Pyridine, 3-[5-(o-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



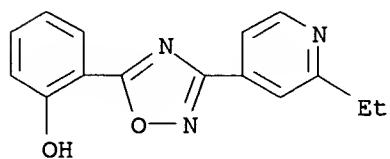
RN 27199-49-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Pyridine, 3-[5-(p-aminophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 27390-37-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Pyridine, 4-[5-(o-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]-2-ethyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



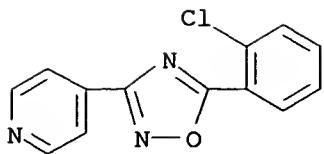
RN 27390-40-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Phenol, o-[3-(2-ethyl-4-pyridyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 27 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1970:100719 HCAPLUS
 DN 72:100719
 TI Pyridyloxadiazole derivatives
 IN Harsanyi, Kalman; Reiter, Jozsef; Korbonits, Dezso; Gonczi, Csaba; Takacs, Kalman; Bako, Erzsebet; Leszkovszky, Gyorgy; Tardos, Laszlo; Vertessy, Csaba
 PA Chinoim Gyogyszer es Vegyeszeti Termek Gyara Rt
 SO Hung., 24 pp.
 CODEN: HUXXAT
 DT Patent
 LA Hungarian
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	HU 156976 FR 2007529		19700131	HU FR	19680426 <--

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB A mixture of 0.1 mole iso-nicotinamide oxime (I) and 0.2 mole $\text{o-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2\text{Et}$ in 60 ml absolute EtOH was refluxed 30 min, 0.1 mole NaOEt in 40 ml absolute EtOH added, and the mixture refluxed 8 hr to give 83% II (R = 4-pyridyl, R1 = $\text{o-C}_6\text{H}_4$) (IIa) m. 111° (96% EtOH); meth-iodide m. 247° (80% EtOH). IIa was also obtained by treating I with $\text{o-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{COCl}$ -pyridine, ($\text{o-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}$) $20\text{-C}_6\text{H}_6$, by heating I with $\text{o-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CHO}$ or $\text{o-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}(\text{OMe})_2$, and with $\text{o-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{-COCl}$ in alkaline medium, followed by heating the isonicotinamide oxime o -chlorobenzoate 1 hr at 130°. Similarly prepared were II (R, R1, and m.p. given): 2-pyridyl, $\text{o-C}_6\text{H}_4$, 93-5° (EtOH); $\text{o-C}_6\text{H}_4$, 4-pyridyl, 138-40° (EtOH) methiodide m. 231-2° (80% EtOH); 4-pyridyl, $\text{p-C}_6\text{H}_4$, 168-70°; $\text{o-EtOC}_6\text{H}_4$, 3-pyridyl, 121-2°; PhCH:CH, 4-pyridyl, 115°; 3-pyridyl, $\text{o-C}_6\text{H}_4$, 85°; 3-pyridyl, $\text{p-H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4$, 217°; 3-pyridyl, piperidinomethyl, - (maleate m. 141°); 3-pyridyl, 2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-ethyl, - (maleate m. 135°); 2-pyridyl, 2-piperidinoethyl, - (maleate m. 135°); 2-pyridyl, 2-morpholinoethyl, - (di-HCl salt m. 198°); 3-pyridyl, $\text{p-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OCH}_2$, 135-8°; 4-pyridyl, Me, 97°; 4-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl, 134°; 4-pyridyl, 4-pyridyl, 164°; 4-pyridyl, 2-piperidinoethyl, 149°; 4-pyridyl, 2-morpholinoethyl, 143°; 2-ethyl-4-pyridyl, Me, - (HCl salt m. 221°); 2-ethyl-4-pyridyl, $\text{o-C}_6\text{H}_4$, 66°; 2-ethyl-4-pyridyl, 2-pyridyl, - (di-HCl salt m. 230°); 2-ethyl-4-pyridyl, $\text{o-HOC}_6\text{H}_4$, 103°; 2-ethyl-4-pyridyl, 4-pyridyl, 67°; 2-ethyl-4-pyridyl, 2-ethyl-j-pyridyl, - (di-HCl salt m. 253°); 2-ethyl-4-pyridyl, $\text{p-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{-CH}_2$, - (HCl salt m. 185-7°); 4-pyridyl, $\text{p-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OCH}_2$, 146-7°; 2-ethyl-4-pyridyl, 2-piperidinoethyl, - (di-HCl salt m. 218°).
 IT 27199-40-2P 27199-41-3P 27199-42-4P
 27199-45-7P 27199-48-0P 27199-49-1P
 27390-37-0P 27390-40-5P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 27199-40-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Pyridine, 4-[5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



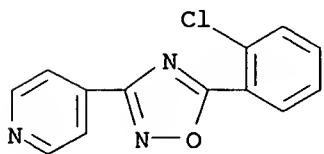
RN 27199-41-3 HCPLUS

CN Pyridine, 4-[5-(o-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]-, monomethiodide
(8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 27199-40-2

CMF C13 H8 Cl N3 O



CM 2

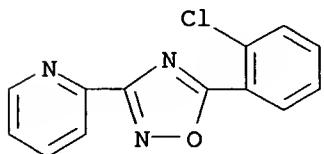
CRN 74-88-4

CMF C H3 I

H3C-I

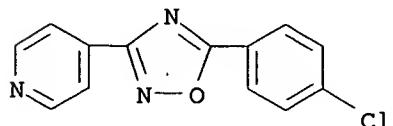
RN 27199-42-4 HCPLUS

CN Pyridine, 2-[5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

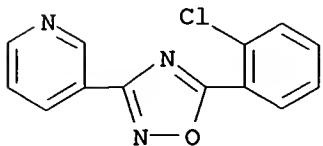


RN 27199-45-7 HCPLUS

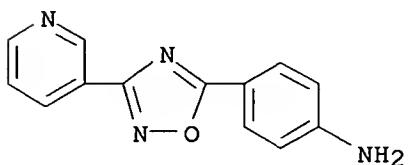
CN Pyridine, 4-[5-(p-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



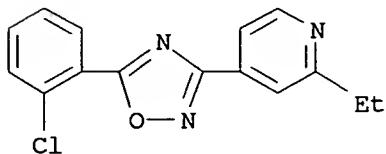
RN 27199-48-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Pyridine, 3-[5-(o-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]- (8CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)



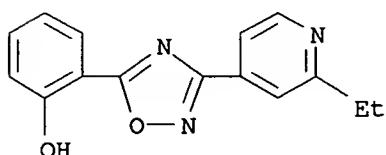
RN 27199-49-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Pyridine, 3-[5-(p-aminophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]- (8CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)



RN 27390-37-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Pyridine, 4-[5-(o-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]-2-ethyl- (8CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)

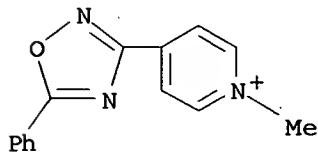


RN 27390-40-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Phenol, o-[3-(2-ethyl-4-pyridyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]- (8CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

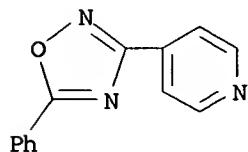


L5 ANSWER 28 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1969:403327 HCAPLUS
 DN 71:3327
 TI 1,2,4-Oxadiazolylpyridinium salts. Oral hypoglycemic agents
 AU Fanshawe, William J.; Bauer, Victor J.; Safir, S. R.; Blickens, D. A.;

CS Riggi, S. J.
 SO Organ. Chem. Res. Sect., Amer. Cyanamid Co., Pearl River, NY, USA
 Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1969), 12(3), 381-3
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB A series of 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl-pyridinium quaternary salts (I) was synthesized by reaction of the appropriate amidoxime with various anhydrides and then quaternization with a variety of halides. I display hypoglycemic activity in mice.
 IT 22926-72-3
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (as oral hypoglycemic agent)
 RN 22926-72-3 HCPLUS
 CN Pyridinium, 1-methyl-4-(5-phenyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)-, chloride (8CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

● Cl⁻

IT 22926-71-2P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 22926-71-2 HCPLUS
 CN Pyridine, 4-(5-phenyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



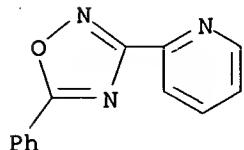
L5 ANSWER 29 OF 30 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1967:464308 HCPLUS
 DN 67:64308
 TI The conversion of imidazo[1,5-a]pyridines into 3-(2-pyridyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazoles
 AU Paudler, William W.; Kuder, James E.
 CS Ohio Univ., Athens, OH, USA
 SO Journal of Organic Chemistry (1967), 32(8), 2430-3
 CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Imidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (I) and its 3-Me and 3-Ph derivs. rearrange, upon treatment with HONO, to 3-(2-pyridyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazole (II) and its 5-Me (III) and 5-Ph (IV) derivs., resp. Pyrolysis, alkaline hydrolysis, as well as mass, uv, and N.M.R. spectral studies were used to establish the structures of the rearrangement products. Compounds II and III were prepared by unequivocal syntheses. 19 references.

IT 13389-61-2P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)

RN 13389-61-2 HCPLUS

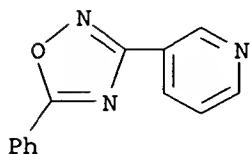
CN Pyridine, 2-(5-phenyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 30 OF 30 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1955:77858 HCPLUS
 DN 49:77858
 OREF 49:14743g-i,14744a-b
 TI The synthesis of 1,2,4-oxadiazoles
 AU Clarke, Kenneth
 CS Univ. Hull, UK
 SO Journal of the Chemical Society, Abstracts (1954) 4251-3
 CODEN: JCSAAZ; ISSN: 0590-9791
 DT Journal
 LA Unavailable
 OS CASREACT 49:77858
 AB The synthesis of amidoximes, $\text{RC}(:\text{NOH})\text{NH}_2$ (Ia), and corresponding 3-substituted 5-methyl (Ib) and 5-phenyl-1,2,4-oxadiazoles (Ic) from NH_2OH (I) and some substituted PhCN, 3-cyanopyridine, and phthalodinitrile (II) was reported. $\text{o-O}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CN}$ undergoes hydrolysis to $\text{o-O}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CONH}_2$. II with I gave the dioxime, $\text{C}_8\text{H}_7\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$ (IIa), of phthalimide. Thus, 10 g. p-BrC₆H₄CN, 14 g. I.HCl, 10 g. anhydrous Na₂CO₃, and 150 ml. H₂O were heated 1.5 hrs. on a steam bath (sufficient EtOH being added to keep the solution clear) and cooled to give 10.5 g. p-BrC₆H₄C(:NOH)NH₂ (III), m. 146-7° (from EtOH); O-Ac derivative (IIIa), m. 145°; O-Bz derivative, m. 161° III (2 g.) and 6 ml. Ac₂O were heated 3-4 min., the solution cooled, and excess Ac₂O decompose to give 2.1 g. 3-p-bromophenyl-5-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazole (IV), m. 103° (from EtOH). Heating IIIa above its m.p. for a few min. also gave IV. Similarly prepared were the following Ia (R, m.p., and m.ps. of the corresponding O-Ac and O-Bz derivs., of Ib and Ic given): Ph, 80°, 96°, 148°, 41°, 108°; p-MeC₆H₄, 147°, 132°, 173°, 80°, 107°; o-MeOC₆H₄, 123°, 130°, - (di-Bz derivative, C₂₂H₁₈N₂O₄, m. 139°), 121°, 117°; p-BrC₆H₄, 146°, 145°, 161°, 103°, 112°; p-O₂NC₆H₄CH₂, 170°, 145°, 148°, 68°, 132°; 3-pyridyl, 134°, 147°, 194°, 113°, 142°. II (5 g.), 14 g. I.HCl, 10 g. Na₂CO₃, 150 ml. H₂O, and 50 ml. EtOH were heated 1.5 hrs. on a steam bath to give (6 g.) IIa, m. 271° (from HOAc or dilute C₅H₅N); diacetate, m. 192°; dibenzoate, m. 248°. Hydrolysis of 1 g. IIa in 25

ml. 65% HNO₃ and 25 ml. concentrated H₂SO₄ gave 0.65 g. phthalimide, m. and mixed m.p. 133°.

IT 330656-02-5, Pyridine, 3-(5-phenyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)-
(preparation of)
RN 330656-02-5 HCPLUS
CN Pyridine, 3-(5-phenyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



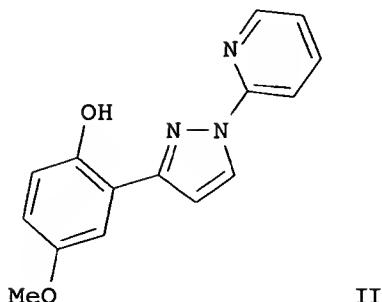
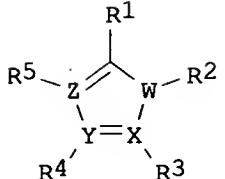
=> s 14 not 15
L6 21 L4 NOT L5

=> dis 16 1-21 bib abs

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 21 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2004:1124567 HCPLUS
DN 142:74572
TI Preparation of heterocyclic compounds for treating hepatitis C virus
IN Vourloumis, Dionisios; Takahashi, Masayuki; Winters, Geoff; Zhou, Jinglan;
Duchene, Russell
PA Anadys Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 416 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004110351	A2	20041223	WO 2004-US15249	20040514
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRAI US 2003-470200P P 20030514
OS MARPAT 142:74572
GI



AB The title compds. I [X, Y, Z = C, N; W = N, O, S; R1, R3-R5 = H, halo, NO₂, etc.; R2 = H, alkyl], useful for treating Hepatitis C virus, were prepared E.g., a multi-step synthesis of II, starting from 2'-hydroxy-5'-methoxyacetophenone, was given. The compds. I were tested for inhibition of HCV replication in in vitro assays (the results of EC₅₀ assay are given for 640 compds. I). The pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound I is disclosed.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 21 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:1033553 HCPLUS

DN 142:38256

TI Preparation of 3-(2-amino-1-azacyclyl)-5-aryl-1,2,4-oxadiazoles as S1P receptor agonists

IN Colandrea, Vincent J.; Doherty, George A.; Hale, Jeffrey J.; Lynch, Christopher; Mills, Sander G.; Neway, William Edward, III; Toth, Leslie

PA Merck & Co., Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 135 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

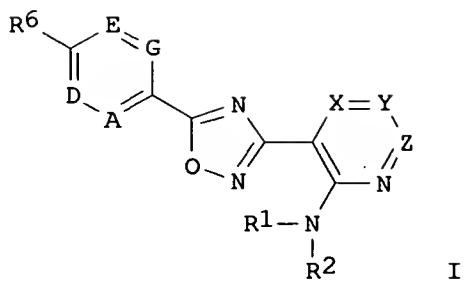
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004103279	A2	20041202	WO 2004-US14837	20040512
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PRAI US 2003-470659P P 20030515

OS MARPAT 142:38256

GI



AB The present invention encompasses compds. of formula (I) [A = CR3 or N; D = CR4 or N; E = CR6 or N; G = CR7 or N; with the proviso that at least one of A, D, E and G is not N; X, Y, Z = N or CR8, with the proviso that at least one of X, Y and Z is not N; R1, R2 = H, C1-6 alkyl, optionally substituted with 1 to 3 halo groups; or NR1R2 together forms a 3- to 6-membered saturated monocyclic ring; R3, R4, R6, R7 = H, halo, cyano, C1-4 alkyl or C1-4 alkoxy, each optionally substituted with 1 to 3 halo groups; R5 = halo, each optionally substituted C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, C2-6 alkynyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, C1-6 alkoxy, C3-6 cycloalkoxy, C1-6 acyl, or aryl, heterocyclyl; or R4 and R5 may be joined together with the atoms to which they are attached to form a (un)substituted 5 or 6-membered monocyclic ring, optionally containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from O, S and (un)substituted NH] as well as the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. These compds. are useful for treating immune mediated diseases and conditions (immunoregulatory abnormality), such as autoimmune or chronic inflammatory disease, bone marrow, organ and tissue transplant rejection, graft-vs.-host disease, or respiratory disease or condition. They have utility as immunoregulatory agents as demonstrated by their activity as potent and selective agonists of the S1P1/Edg1 receptor over the S1PR3/Edg3 receptor with a selectivity for the S1P1/Edg1 receptor over the S1PR3/Edg3 receptor of more than 100 fold. They possessed an EC50 for binding to the S1P1/Edg1 receptor of less than 50 nM as evaluated by the [35S]GTP γ S binding assay. Thus, 4-(2-methylpropyl)benzoic acid was treated with 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride and 1-hydroxybenzotriazole in DMF at room for 10 min and condensed with 2-chloro-N-hydroxynicotinamidine at 120° for 3 h to give 3-[2-(Chloro)pyridin-3-yl]-5-[4-(2-methylpropyl)phenyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazole (II). II was stirred with methylamine in DMF at 120° for 16 h to give 3-[2-(methylamino)pyridin-3-yl]-5-[4-(2-methylpropyl)phenyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazole.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:696359 HCAPLUS

DN 141:225514

TI Preparation of heterocyclic compounds useful as Nurr-1 activators

IN Hintermann, Samuel; Hengerer, Bastian

PA Novartis AG, Switz.; Novartis Pharma GmbH

SO PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

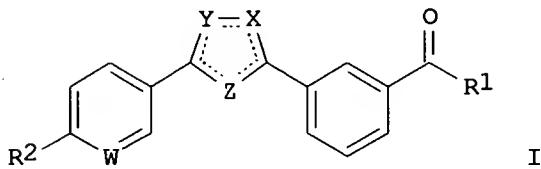
DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI WO 2004072050 A1 20040826 WO 2004-EP1372 20040213
 W: AE, AE, AG, AL, AL, AM, AM, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, AZ, BA, BB, BG,
 BG, BR, BR, BW, BY, BY, BZ, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CN, CO, CO, CR, CR,
 CU, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EC, EE, EE, EG, ES,
 ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GE, GH, GM, HR, HR, HU, HU, ID, IL, IN,
 IS, JP, JP, KE, KE, KG, KG, KP, KP, KR, KR, KZ, KZ, KZ, LC,
 LK, LR, LS, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MX,
 MZ, MZ, NA, NI
 RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE,
 BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU,
 MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN,
 GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN,
 GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 PRAI GB 2003-3503 A 20030214
 OS MARPAT 141:225514
 GI



AB The title compds. [I; R1 = OH, alkoxy, NH2, alkylamino, dialkylamino, benzyloxy, alkanoyl; R2 = alkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkoxy, CF3, halo, alkylamino, dialkylamino, dialkylaminoalkoxy, etc.; X = N, O; Y = N, O, CH; Z = N, CH; W = N, CH; provided that (a) R1 is not OH or alkoxy when R2 = CF3, X = O, Y = CH, Z = N and W = CH, (b) R1 is not OH or alkoxy when R2 = CF3 or Cl, X = N, Y = O, Z = CH and W = CH, (c) R1 is not OH when R2 = CF3, X = O, Y = N, Z = CH and W = CH and (d) X and Y are not simultaneously O], useful for treating Parkinson's disease, were prepared E.g., a 3-step synthesis of 3-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-5-yl]benzoic acid, starting from 4-fluorobenzonitrile, was given. The compds. I showed significantly increase the Nurrl responsive reporter gene activity dose dependently at EC50 of about 1 to 1000 nM. In vivo, the compds. I significantly increase midbrain dopamine levels at doses of 5 to 30 mg/kg p.o. in OF1 mice. The pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound I is claimed.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:654838 HCAPLUS
 DN 141:325154
 TI Discovery of Novel Heteroarylazoles That Are Metabotropic Glutamate Subtype 5 Receptor Antagonists with Anxiolytic Activity
 AU Roppe, Jeffrey; Smith, Nicholas D.; Huang, Dehua; Tehrani, Lida; Wang, Bowei; Anderson, Jeffrey; Brodkin, Jesse; Chung, Janice; Jiang, Xiaohui; King, Christopher; Munoz, Benito; Varney, Mark A.; Prasit, Petpiboon; Cosford, Nicholas D. P.
 CS Merck Research Laboratories, San Diego, CA, 92121, USA
 SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2004), 47(19), 4645-4648
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
 PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal

LA English

AB The highly potent, selective, and brain-penetrant metabotropic glutamate subtype 5 (mGlu5) receptor antagonists 3-(5-pyridin-2-yl-2H-tetrazol-2-yl)benzonitrile and 3-fluoro-5-(5-pyridin-2-yl-2H-tetrazol-2-yl)benzonitrile are reported. Compound 3-(5-pyridin-2-yl-2H-tetrazol-2-yl)benzonitrile is active in the rat fear-potentiated startle (FPS) model of anxiety with ED50 = 5.4 mg/kg (po) when dosed acutely. In this model the anxiolytic effects of 3-(5-pyridin-2-yl-2H-tetrazol-2-yl)benzonitrile rapidly tolerate on repeated dosing.

RE.CNT 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:353142 HCAPLUS

DN 140:357200

TI Preparation of sulfonamidomethyl and carboxamidomethyl phosphonate inhibitors of β -lactamase

IN Besterman, Jeffrey M.; Rahil, Jubrail; Vaisburg, Arkadii

PA Methylgene, Inc., Can.

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 134 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Pat. Appl. 2004 29,836.

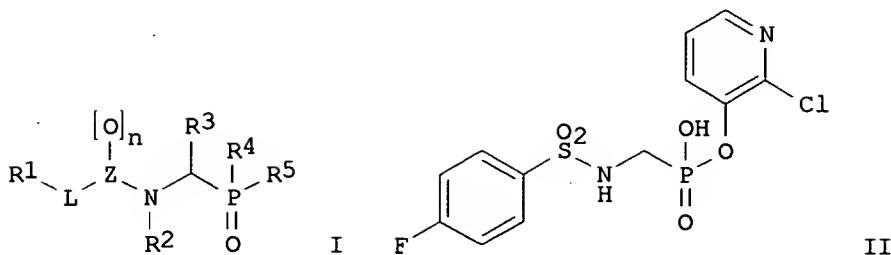
CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004082546	A1	20040429	US 2003-411484	20030408
	US 6472406	B1	20021029	US 2000-610456	20000705
	US 2004059115	A1	20040325	US 2002-266213	20021008
	US 2004029836	A1	20040212	US 2002-302124	20021122
	WO 2004048393	A2	20040610	WO 2003-US36929	20031119
	WO 2004048393	A3	20040819		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRAI	US 1999-142362P	P	19990706		
	US 2000-610456	A2	20000705		
	US 2002-266213	A2	20021008		
	US 2002-302124	A2	20021122		
	US 2003-411484	A1	20030408		
OS	MARPAT 140:357200				
GI					

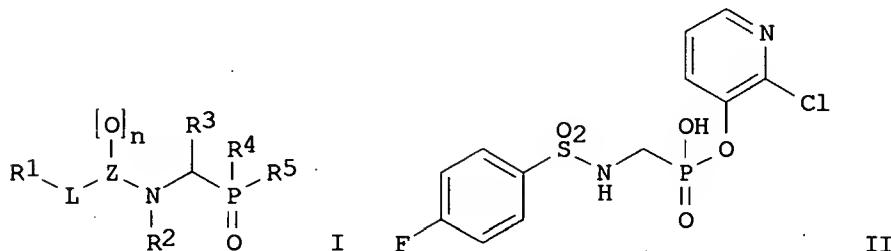


AB The intention relates to bacterial antibiotic resistance and, in particular, to compns. and methods for overcoming bacterial antibiotic resistance. The invention provides novel β -lactamase inhibitors I [R1 = (un)substituted (hetero)aryl; Z = C, CH₂, S; n = 0-2; L = alkyl, alkoxy, CO, C(:NOMe); R2 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl; R3 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, etc.; R4 = OH, F, SR7, N(R7)₂; R5 = F, OR₆, SR₇, N(R7)₂; R6 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R7 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; with the provisos] which are structurally unrelated to the natural product and semi-synthetic β -lactamase inhibitors presently available and which do not require a β -lactam pharmacophore. The invention also provides pharmaceutical compns. and methods for inhibiting bacterial growth. Preparation of compds. I is described. E.g., a 4-step synthesis of sodium salt of II which showed IC₅₀ of 622 μ M against β -lactamase, was given.

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2004:120574 HCAPLUS
DN 140:181318
TI Preparation of sulfonamidomethyl and carboxamidomethyl phosphonate
inhibitors of β -lactamase
IN Besterman, Jeffrey M.; Rahil, Jubrail; Vaisburg, Arkadii
PA Can.
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 96 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 266,213.
CODEN: USXXCO

PATENT NO.		KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004029836	A1	20040212	US 2002-302124	20021122
	US 6472406	B1	20021029	US 2000-610456	20000705
	US 2004059115	A1	20040325	US 2002-266213	20021008
	US 2004082546	A1	20040429	US 2003-411484	20030408
	WO 2004048393	A2	20040610	WO 2003-US36929	20031119
	WO 2004048393	A3	20040819		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRAI	US 2005043276	A1	20050224	US 2004-884435	20040702
	US 1999-142362P	P	19990706		
	US 2000-610456	A2	20000705		
	US 2002-266213	A2	20021008		
	US 2002-302124	A2	20021122		
	US 2003-411484	A1	20030408		
OS	MARPAT 140:181318				
GI					



AB The intention relates to bacterial antibiotic resistance and, in particular, to compns. and methods for overcoming bacterial antibiotic resistance. The invention provides novel β -lactamase inhibitors I [R1 = (un)substituted (hetero)aryl; Z = C, CH2, S; n = 0-2 when Z = S; n = 1 when Z = C; n = 0 when Z = CH2; L = alkyl, alkoxy, CO, C(:NOMe); R2 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R3 = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.; R4 = OH, F, SR7, N(R7)2; R5 = F, OR6, SR7, N(R7)2; R6 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R7 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; with the provisos] which are structurally unrelated to the natural product and semi-synthetic β -lactamase inhibitors presently available and which do not require a β -lactam pharmacophore. The invention also provides pharmaceutical compns. and methods for inhibiting bacterial growth. Preparation of compds. I is described. E.g., a 4-step synthesis of sodium salt of II which showed IC50 of 622 μ M against β -lactamase, was given.

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 21 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:2699 HCPLUS

DN 140:53471

TI Use of metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 (MGLUR5) antagonists for the treatment of gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) and other conditions

IN Lehmann, Anders; Mattsson, Jan

PA AstraZeneca AB, Swed.; NPS Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004000316	A1	20031231	WO 2003-US16223	20030619

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 EP 1513525 A1 20050316 EP 2003-731333 20030619
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
 PRAI SE 2002-1943 A 20020620
 WO 2003-US16223 W 20030619

AB The invention discloses the use of metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonists for the inhibition of transient lower esophageal sphincter relaxations. The invention also discloses the use of metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonists for the treatment of gastroesophageal reflux disease, as well as for the treatment of regurgitation, asthma, chronic laryngitis, lung disease, and failure to thrive.

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

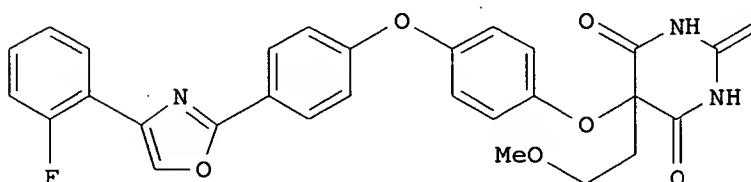
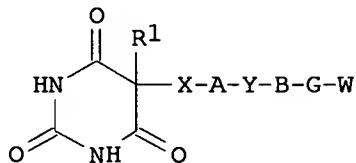
L6 ANSWER 8 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:928788 HCAPLUS
 DN 140:128346
 TI The accelerated development of an optimized synthesis of 1,2,4-oxadiazoles: application of microwave irradiation and statistical design of experiments
 AU Evans, Marc D.; Ring, Jessica; Schoen, Adam; Bell, Andrew; Edwards, Paul; Berthelot, Didier; Nicewonger, Robb; Baldino, Carmen M.
 CS Chemistry Department, ArQule, Inc., Woburn, MA, 01801, USA
 SO Tetrahedron Letters (2003), 44(52), 9337-9341
 CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
 PB Elsevier Science B.V.
 DT Journal
 LA English
 OS CASREACT 140:128346
 AB Herein, the development of an optimized microwave-assisted synthesis of 1,2,4-oxadiazoles is reported. The chemical development process was significantly accelerated by employing a statistical software package (MODDE 6.0) to guide in the optimization of the reaction conditions. The resulting optimized reaction conditions were then utilized in the synthesis of a focused library of 1,2,4-oxadiazoles.

RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:875115 HCAPLUS
 DN 139:364949
 TI Preparation of triaryl-oxy-aryloxy-pyrimidinetrione metalloproteinase inhibitors with selectivity towards MMP-13
 IN Reiter, Lawrence Alan; Freeman-Cook, Kevin Daniel
 PA Pfizer Products Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 100 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1
 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
 ----- ----- ----- -----
 PI WO 2003090752 A1 20031106 WO 2003-IB1560 20030415
 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,

CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,	
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,	
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,	
PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA,	
UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW	
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,	
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,	
FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,	
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG	
EP 1501515 A1 20050202 EP 2003-712588 20030415	
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,	
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK	
BR 2003009386 A 20050222 BR 2003-9386 20030415	
US 2004006057 A1 20040108 US 2003-424614 20030428	
PRAI US 2002-375990P P 20020426	
WO 2003-IB1560 W 20030415	
OS MARPAT 139:364949	
GI	



AB The present invention relates to triaryl-oxy-aryloxy-pyrimidine-2,4,6-triones (shown as I; variables defined below; e.g. II) that are metalloproteinase inhibitors and to pharmaceutical compns. and methods of treating inflammation, cancer and other disorders. For I: R1 = H, (R2)2n+1Cn- and (C3-C7)cycloalkyl; n = 1-5; each R2 = halo, (C1-C4)alkenyl, (C1-C4)alkynyl, R3-, R3O-, perfluoro(C1-C4)alkoxy, R3C(O)O-, (R3)2NC(O)O-, -NO2, (R3)2N-, R3SO2NR4-, (R3)2NC(O)-, R3C(O)(NR4)-, R3OC(O)(NR4)-, (R3)2NC(O)NR4-, R3S-, R3S(O)-, R3SO2-, (R3)2NSO2-, -CN, R3OC(O)-, and R3C(O). X = -O-, >C:O, -S-, >SO2, >S:O, >NR5, -CH2-, -CH2O-, -OCH2-, -CH2S-, -CH2S(O)-, -CH2SO2-, -SCH2-, -S(O)CH2-, -SO2CH2-, -[N(R5)]CH2-, -CH2[N(R5)]-, -[N(R5)]SO2- and -SO2[N(R5)]-; A = (C6-C10)aryl or (C1-C10)heteroaryl; Y = a bond, -O-, -S-, >C:O, >SO2, >S:O, -CH2O-, -OCH2-, -CH2S-, -SCH2-, -CH2SO-, -CH2SO2-, -SOCH2-, -SO2CH2-, >NR6, -[N(R6)]CH2-, -CH2[N(R6)]-, -CH2-, -CH:CH-, -C:C-, -[N(R6)]SO2- and -SO2[N(R6)]-; B = (C6-C10)aryl, (C3-C7)cycloalkyl, (C1-C10)heterocyclyl and (C1-C10)heteroaryl. G = -[R7(CR8R9)p]-; wherein the orientation of -B-G-W is -B-[R7-(CR8R9)p]-W or -B-[(CR8R9)p-R7]-W; p = 0-4; W = (C1-C4)alkoxy(C1-C4)alkyl, (C3-C7)cycloalkyl, (C6-C10)aryl, (C1-C10)heteroaryl and (C1-C10)heterocyclyl; addnl. details including

provisos are given in the claims. General semiquant. statements are made about inhibition of metalloproteinases by I; no data is presented for specific examples of I. Although the methods of preparation are not claimed, example preps. of 8 intermediates and 76 I are included.

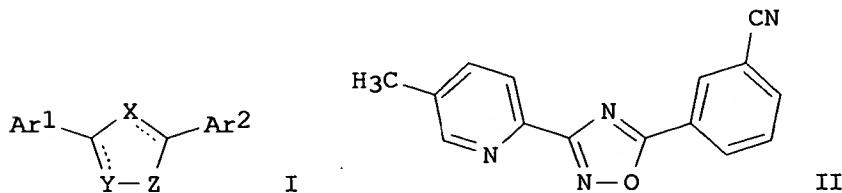
RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2003:737516 HCAPLUS
DN 139:257284
TI Cathepsin cysteine protease inhibitors and their therapeutic use
IN Bayly, Christopher I.; Black, Cameron; Leger, Serge; Li, Chun Sing; McKay, Dan; Mellon, Christophe; Gauthier, Jacques Yves; Lau, Cheuk; Therien, Michel; Truong, Vouy-Linh; Green, Michael J.; Hirschbein, Bernard L.; Janc, James W.; Palmer, James T.; Baskaran, Chitra
PA Merck Frosst Canada & Co., Can.; Axys Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 282 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003075836	A2	20030918	WO 2003-US6147	20030228
	WO 2003075836	A3	20040715		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2477657	AA	20030918	CA 2003-2477657	20030228
	US 2003232863	A1	20031218	US 2003-377377	20030228
	EP 1482924	A2	20041208	EP 2003-716238	20030228
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	BR 2003008208	A	20050111	BR 2003-8208	20030228
PRAI	US 2002-361818P	P	20020305		
	US 2002-408704P	P	20020906		
	WO 2003-US6147	W	20030228		
OS	MARPAT 139:257284				
AB	This invention relates to cysteine protease inhibitors R7(D)nCR6R7NR8CR3R4C(:O)NHCR1R2CN (R1-4 = H, (substituted)C1-6-alkyl or C2-6-alkenyl; R1 and R2 or R3 and R4 may be take together with the C atom to which they are attached to form a (substituted)C3-8-cycloalkyl or heterocyclic ring; R5 = H, (substituted)C1-6-alkyl; R6 = (substituted)aryl, heteroaryl, C1-6-haloalkyl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl; D = (substituted)C1-3-alkyl, C2-3-alkenyl, C2-3-alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, C3-8-cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl; R7 = H, (substituted)C1-6-alkyl, C2-6-alkenyl, C2-6-alkynyl, C1-6-alkyloxy, etc.; R8 = H, C2-6-alkyl) including but not limited to, inhibitors of cathepsins K, L, S and B. These compds. are useful for treating diseases in which inhibition of bone resorption is indicated, such as osteoporosis.				

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:222333 HCAPLUS
 DN 138:255233
 TI Heteropolycyclic compounds, particularly pyridyl- and phenyl-substituted 1,2,4-oxadiazoles and analogs, and their use as metabotropic glutamate receptor antagonists for inhibiting neuronal damage
 IN Van Wagenen, Bradford; Stommann, Thomas M.; Moe, Scott T.; Sheehan, Susan M.; McLeod, Donald A.; Smith, Daryl L.; Isaac, Methvin Benjamin; Slassi, Abdelmalik
 PA NPS Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 151 pp., Cont.-in-part of Appl. No. PCT/US00/22618.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 3

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI US 2003055085	A1	20030320	US 2002-76618	20020219
US 6660753	B2	20031209		
WO 2001012627	A1	20010222	WO 2000-US22618	20000818
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRAI US 1999-149464P	P	19990819		
WO 2000-US22618	A2	20000818		
US 2001-269847P	P	20010221		
OS MARPAT 138:255233				
GI				

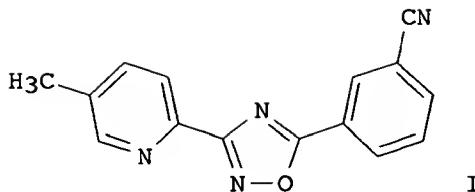


AB The title compds. [I; X, Y, Z = N, O, S, CR1 and at least one of X, Y, and Z = heteroatom; R1 = H, alkyl, CF3, etc.; Ar1, Ar2 = (un)substituted (hetero)aryl] that act as antagonists at metabotropic glutamate receptors, and that are useful for treating neurol. diseases and disorders, were prepared. The compds. I exhibit a high degree of potency and selectivity for individual metabotropic glutamate receptor subtypes, notably mGluR5. In particular, medical conditions associated with metabotropic glutamate receptors and therefore targeted by the invention compds. include stroke, head trauma, anoxic injury, ischemic injury, hypoglycemia, epilepsy, pain, migraine headaches, Parkinson's disease, senile dementia, Huntington's Chorea, and Alzheimer's disease. Several hundred specific examples are individually prepared and/or claimed. A variety of intermediates were also

prepared For instance, 5-methylpyrid-2-ylamidoxime was prepared from 2-bromo-5-methylpyridine by Zn- and Pd-complex-mediated cyanation (568) and reaction of the resulting nitrile with NH₂OH.HCl (608). Cyclization of the amidoxime with 3-cyanobenzoyl chloride (868) gave invention compound II. In a bioassay for mGluR5 antagonism in primary astrocyte cultures from rats, the invention compds. I had IC₅₀ values in the range of 11 to 9140 nM.

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 21 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2002:676015 HCPLUS
 DN 137:201315
 TI Heteropolycyclic compounds, particularly pyridyl- and phenyl-substituted 1,2,4-oxadiazoles and analogs, and their use as metabotropic glutamate receptor antagonists for inhibiting neuronal damage
 IN Slassi, Abdelmalik; Van Wagenen, Bradford; Stormann, Thomas M.; Moe, Scott T.; Sheehan, Susan M.; McLeod, Donald A.; Smith, Daryl L.; Isaac, Methvin Benjamin
 PA Can.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 272 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002068417	A2	20020906	WO 2002-US4689	20020219
	WO 2002068417	A3	20021114		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2438991	AA	20020906	CA 2002-2438991	20020219
	EP 1379525	A2	20040114	EP 2002-787093	20020219
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	BR 2002007390	A	20041013	BR 2002-7390	20020219
	JP 2004536037	T2	20041202	JP 2002-567930	20020219
	NO 2003003711	A	20031017	NO 2003-3711	20030820
PRAI	US 2001-269847P	P	20010221		
	WO 2002-US4689	W	20020219		
OS	MARPAT 137:201315				
GI					



AB The invention provides compds. and pharmaceutical compns. that act as antagonists at metabotropic glutamate receptors, and that are useful for treating neurol. diseases and disorders. Methods of preparing the compds. also are disclosed. The compds. exhibit a high degree of potency and selectivity for individual metabotropic glutamate receptor subtypes, notably mGluR5. In particular, medical conditions associated with metabotropic glutamate receptors and therefore targeted by the invention compds. include stroke, head trauma, anoxic injury, ischemic injury, hypoglycemia, epilepsy, pain, migraine headaches, Parkinson's disease, senile dementia, Huntington's Chorea, and Alzheimer's disease. The invention provides methods of treating diseases associated with excitatory activation of an mGluR Group I receptor, and of inhibiting neuronal damage caused by excitatory activation of an mGluR Group I receptor, specifically wherein the mGluR Group I receptor is mGluR5. In one aspect of the invention, the antagonists may be represented by the general formula Ar1-L-Ar2, wherein Ar1 is an optionally substituted heteroarom. moiety, and Ar2 is an optionally substituted benzene ring. The L moiety is a group that not only covalently binds to the Ar1 and Ar2 moieties, and which facilitates adoption of the correct spatial orientation of Ar1 and Ar2, but also itself may interact with the protein, to effect receptor binding. In one embodiment of the invention, L is selected from the group consisting of -NH-, -S-, -O-, -CO-, -CONH-, -CONHCH2-, -CH2CONH-, -CNHNH-, -CNHNHCH2-, -C=NOCH2-, -CH2NHCH2-, -CH2CH2NH-, -NHCH2CO-, -NHCH2CHOH-, -NHCNHNH-, -NHCONH-, cyclopentane, cyclopentadiene, furan, thiophuran, pyrrolidine, pyrrole, 2-imidazoline, 3-imidazoline, 4-imidazoline, imidazole, pyrazoline, pyrazolidine, imidazolidine, oxazole, 2-oxazole, thiazole, isoxazole, isothiazole, 1H-1,2,4-triazole, 1H-1,2,3-triazole, 1,2,4-oxathiazole, 1,3,4-oxathiazole, 1,4,2-dioxazole, 1,4,2-oxathiazole, 1,2,4-oxadiazole, 1,2,4-thiadiazole, 1,2,5-oxadiazole, 1,2,5-thiadiazole, 1,3,4-oxadiazole, 1,3,4-thiadiazole, 1H-tetrazole, cyclohexane, piperidine, tetrahydropyridine, 1,4-dihydropyridine, pyridine, benzene, tetrahydropyran, 3,4-dihydro-2H-pyran, 2H-pyran, 4H-pyran, tetrahydrothiopyran, 3,4-dihydro-2H-thiopyran, 2H-thiin, 4H-thiopyran, morpholine, thiomorpholine, piperazine, pyridazine, pyrimidine, pyrazine, 1,2,4-triazine, 1,2,3-triazine, 1,3,5-triazine, and 1,2,4,5-tetrazine. In another embodiment of the invention, Ar1 is selected from the group consisting of Ph, benzyl, naphthyl, fluorenyl, anthrenyl, indenyl, phenanthrenyl, and benzonaphthetyl, and Ar2 is selected from the group consisting of thiazoyl, furyl, pyranyl, 2H-pyrrolyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, imidazoyl, pyrazoyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, benzothiazole, benzimidazole, 3H-indolyl, indolyl, indazoyl, purinyl, quinolizinyl, isoquinolyl, quinolyl, phthalazinyl, naphthyridinyl, quinazolinyl, cinnolinyl, isothiazolyl, quinoxalinyl, indolizinyl, isoindolyl, benzothienyl, benzofuranyl, isobenzofuranyl, and chromenyl. Several hundred specific examples are individually prepared and/or claimed. A variety of intermediates were also prepared. For instance, 5-methylpyrid-2-ylamidoxime was prepared from 2-bromo-5-methylpyridine by

Zn- and Pd-complex-mediated cyanation (56%) and reaction of the resulting nitrile with NH₂OH.HCl (60%). Cyclization of the amidoxime with 3-cyanobenzoyl chloride (86%) gave invention compound I. In a bioassay for mGluR5 antagonism in primary astrocyte cultures from rats, the invention compds. had IC₅₀ values in the range of 11 to 9140 nM.

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2002:632134 HCAPLUS
 DN 137:286807
 TI Influence of chemical structure on the mesomorphic behaviour of 3,5-disubstituted 1,2,4-oxadiazoles
 AU Torgova, S.; Karamysheva, L.; Strigazzi, A.
 CS FSUE"SRC"NIOPIK" (Organic Intermediates & Dyes Institute), Moscow, 103787, Russia
 SO Brazilian Journal of Physics (2002), 32(2B), 593-601
 CODEN: BJPHE6; ISSN: 0103-9733
 PB Sociedade Brasileira de Fisica
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The correlation between chemical structure and mesomorphic properties is one of the most important problems in liquid crystal science. 3,5-Disubstituted 1,2,4-oxadiazoles are very convenient model-compds. for studying the dependence of the LC properties on the mol. design. The transition temps. and dielec. properties of 1,2,4-oxadiazoles depend significantly both on the position of the substituents with respect to the heterocycle and on their donor or acceptor features.

RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2002:593318 HCAPLUS
 DN 137:270916
 TI Dielectric, calorimetric and optical investigations of pyridine-containing oxadiazoles
 AU Becchi, Marta; Agafonova, Irina F.; Geivandova, Tatiana A.; Karamysheva, Ludmila A.; Torgova, Sofia I.; Umanskii, Boris A.; Strigazzi, Alfredo
 CS Dipartimento di Fisica, Politecnico di Torino, Turin, I-10129, Italy
 SO Molecular Crystals and Liquid Crystals Science and Technology, Section A: Molecular Crystals and Liquid Crystals (2002), Volume Date 2001, 372, 189-199
 CODEN: MCLCE9; ISSN: 1058-725X
 PB Taylor & Francis Ltd.
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB Three series of new isomeric 4-, 3- and 2-pyridine containing 1,2,4-oxadiazoles were studied via DSC and optical microscopy. DSC and microscopy studies are mostly in good agreement and show that the transition temps. and type of mesophases strictly depend on the nature and the length of the substituent in the oxazolic part of 1,2,4-oxadiazoles and on the position of the heteroatom in the pyridine substituent. The mesomorphic properties of the compds. under study were compared with analogous 1,2,4-oxadiazoles, containing only carbocyclic units.

RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

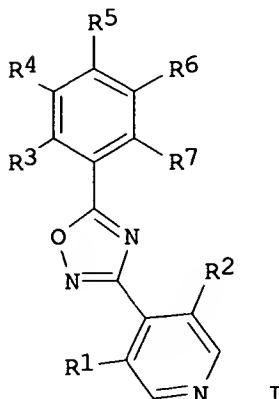
L6 ANSWER 15 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2002:286136 HCAPLUS
 DN 136:309933

TI Preparation of oxadiazole derivatives as insecticides
 IN Fujiwara, Atsushi
 PA Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
 LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2002114783	A2	20020416	JP 2000-308828	20001010
PRAI	JP 2000-308828			20001010	
OS	MARPAT 136:309933				
GI					



AB The title compds. I [R1 = halo; R2 = H, halo; R3 - R7 = H, halo, cyano, etc.] are prepared I [R1 = R3 = R4 = R5 = R6 = R7 = H; R2 = Cl] at 500 ppm gave \geq 90% control of *Aphis gossypii*.

L6 ANSWER 16 OF 21 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2001:816651 HCPLUS

DN 135:358158

TI Preparation of N-[4-(oxadiazol-2-yl)phenylsulfonyl]-amino acid derivatives having therapeutic or preventive efficacies against glomerular disorders

IN Shinosaki, Toshihiro; Ninomiya, Mitsuyoshi; Watanabe, Fumihiko

PA Shionogi & Co., Ltd., Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

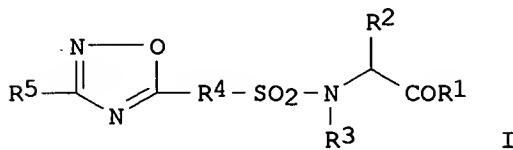
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001083464	A1	20011108	WO 2001-JP3215	20010416
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI JP 2000-120235 A 20000421

OS MARPAT 135:358158

GI



AB Pharmaceutical compns. for the treatment or prevention of glomerular disorders contain as the active ingredient compds. of the general formula [I; R1 = NHOH, OH, lower alkyloxy; R2, R3 = H, (un)substituted lower alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, or heteroarylalkyl; R4 = (un)substituted arylene or heteroarylene; R5 = (un)substituted aryl, heteroaryl, or nonarom. heterocyclyl], prodrugs of the same, pharmaceutically acceptable salts of both, or solvates of them. These compds. I inhibit matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) and are safe and highly effective for the prevention or treatment of glomerular disorders, in particular glomerular nephritis and diabetic nephropathy. They are also useful for the treatment of osteoarthritis, aortic aneurysm, and diabetic retinopathy. Thus, N-sulfonylation of D-phenylalanine Me ester hydrochloride with 4-chlorosulfonylbenzoic acid in aqueous Na₂CO₃ at room temperature for 3 h gave N-(4-carboxyphenylsulfonyl)-L-phenylalanine Me ester which was converted into the acid chloride by treatment with oxalyl chloride in DMF at room temperature for 1 h and cyclocondensed with 4-fluorobenzamidoxime (preparation given)

in pyridine and diglyme at room temperature for 1 h and then at 110° for 3 h, followed by saponification with a mixture of 1 N aqueous NaOH and DMSO and acidification with aqueous 2 N HCl to give N-[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]phenylsulfonyl]-D-phenylalanine. N-[4-[3-(5-chlorothiophen-2-yl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]phenylsulfonyl]-L-valine showed IC₅₀ of 0.0051, 0.056, and 0.025 μM against MMP-2, 8, and 9, resp.

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 17 OF 21 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2001:816650 HCPLUS
DN 135:357931
TI Preparation of oxadiazole derivatives as anticancer agents inhibiting MMP-2
IN Yoshioka, Takayuki; Maekawa, Ryuji; Watanabe, Fumihiko
PA Shionogi & Co., Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

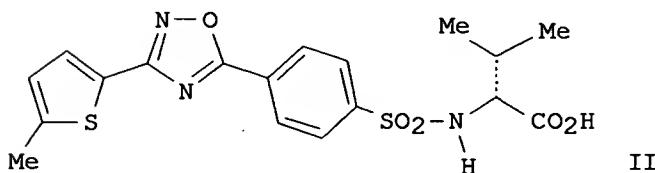
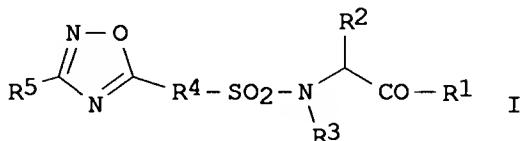
DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001083463	A1	20011108	WO 2001-JP3214	20010416
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 HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
 LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
 SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
 YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
 DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
 BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 AU 2001046916 A5 20011112 AU 2001-46916 20010416
 CA 2406685 AA 20021017 CA 2001-2406685 20010416
 EP 1277744 A1 20030122 EP 2001-919938 20010416
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
 BR 2001010211 A 20030603 BR 2001-10211 20010416
 ZA 2002008307 A 20031015 ZA 2002-8307 20021015
 NO 2002005035 A 20021219 NO 2002-5035 20021018
 US 2003203940 A1 20031030 US 2002-257917 20021018
 US 6720343 B2 20040413
 US 2004122066 A1 20040624 US 2003-730946 20031210
 PRAI JP 2000-120234 A 20000421
 WO 2001-JP3214 W 20010416
 US 2002-257917 A3 20021018
 OS MARPAT 135:357931
 GI



AB The title compds. I [R1 is hydroxyl or the like; R2 is optionally substituted lower alkyl or the like; R3 is hydrogen or the like; R4 is optionally substituted arylene or the like; and R5 is optionally substituted aryl or the like] are prepared. The title compound II in vitro showed IC50 of 6 nM against MMP-2. Formulations are given.

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 18 OF 21 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2001:811834 HCPLUS
 DN 136:93757
 TI Liquid crystalline pyridine-containing 1,2,4-oxadiazoles
 AU Karamysheva, Ludmila A.; Agafonova, Irina F.; Torgova, Sofia I.; Umanskii, Boris A.; Strigazzi, Alfredo
 CS SSC RF "NIOPIK" (Organic Intermediates and Dyes Institute), Moscow, 103787, Russia

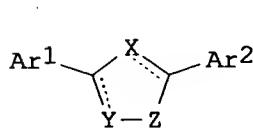
SO Molecular Crystals and Liquid Crystals Science and Technology, Section A:
 Molecular Crystals and Liquid Crystals (2001), 364, 547-556
 CODEN: MCLCE9; ISSN: 1058-725X
 PB Gordon & Breach Science Publishers
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB New mesomorphic 1,2,4-oxadiazoles containing as an electron-acceptor substituent the pyridine ring with different positions of the N atom with respect to the oxadiazole ring were synthesized. The reaction of the isonicotinic and nicotinic amidoximes with various acid chlorides smoothly provided the corresponding mesogenic 3-(4-pyridinyl)- and 3-(3-pyridinyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazoles. On the contrary with picolinic amidoxime as a starting material mainly noncyclized nonmesomorphic products were obtained. Temperature and dielec. characteristics of new pyridinic liquid crystals were measured and compared with analogous parameters of corresponding Ph (cyclohexyl) substituted oxadiazoles.
 RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 19 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2001:137213 HCAPLUS
 DN 134:193438
 TI Preparation of 3-(2-pyridyl)-5-phenyl substituted 1,2,4-oxadiazoles, 1,2-oxazoles and 1,2,4-triazoles as metabotropic glutamate receptor antagonists
 IN Van Wagenen, Bradford C.; Stormann, Thomas M.; Moe, Scott T.; Sheehan, Susan M.; McLeod, Donald A.; Smith, Daryl L.; Isaac, Methvin Benjamin; Slassi, Abdelmalik
 PA NPS Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English

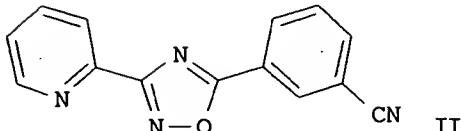
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001012627	A1	20010222	WO 2000-US22618	20000818
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	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2381975	AA	20010222	CA 2000-2381975	20000818
	EP 1210344	A1	20020605	EP 2000-955657	20000818
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
	BR 2000013427	A	20020730	BR 2000-13427	20000818
	JP 2003507378	T2	20030225	JP 2001-517525	20000818
	EE 200200079	A	20030616	EE 2002-79	20000818
	NZ 517221	A	20040130	NZ 2000-517221	20000818
	ZA 2002001358	A	20030519	ZA 2002-1358	20020218
	NO 2002000823	A	20020417	NO 2002-823	20020219
	US 2003055085	A1	20030320	US 2002-76618	20020219
	US 6660753	B2	20031209		

PRAI	BG 106493 US 1999-149464P WO 2000-US22618 US 2001-269847P	A P W P	20030131 19990819 20000818 20010221	BG 2002-106493	20020307
OS	MARPAT 134:193438				
GI					



I



II

AB The title compds. [I; X, Y, Z = N, O, S, C, CO wherein at least one of X, Y, Z is a heteroatom; Ar1, Ar2 = heterocyclic, fused heterocyclic moiety, aromatic moiety] which act as antagonists at metabotropic glutamate receptors, and are useful for treating neurol. diseases and disorders, were prepared Thus, reacting 3-cyanobenzoyl chloride with pyrid-2-ylamidoxime (preparation given) in pyridine afforded 64% II which showed IC50 of 43 nM in relation to CaR/mGluR5d and IC50 of 121 nM on the native receptor, mGluR5d.

RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 20 OF 21 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2001:118532 HCPLUS
DN 134:326461
TI Parallel synthesis of 1,2,4-oxadiazoles from carboxylic acids using an improved, uronium-based, activation
AU Poulain, R. F.; Tartar, A. L.; Deprez, B. P.
CS Laboratoire de Chimie Organique, UMR 8525, Faculte des Sciences Pharmaceutiques et Biologiques, Lille, F-59006, Fr.
SO Tetrahedron Letters (2001), 42(8), 1495-1498
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 134:326461
AB The synthesis of a library of 1,2,4-oxadiazoles from carboxylic acids and amidoximes is described using 2-(1H-benzotriazol-1-yl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethyluronium tetrafluoroborate (TBTU) as an activating agent of the carboxylic acid function for the O-acylation step.

RE.CNT 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 21 OF 21 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2000:718232 HCPLUS
DN 133:296449
TI Preparation of benzhydrylpiperazines and related compounds as P-glycoprotein inhibitors for enhancing the antitumor activity of other cytotoxic agents.
IN Arnold, Lee Daniel; Coe, Jotham Wadsworth; Kaneko, Takushi; Moyer, Mikel Paul
PA Pfizer Inc., USA
SO U.S., 64 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 6130217	A	20001010	US 1995-513880	19950920
PRAI US 1995-513880		19950920		
OS MARPAT 133:296449				
GI				

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB NR100R101R102 [R100 = Y1CH(Z1)(CH2)nY2B1A1Q1, CH2C(OH)R103CH2CH2OQ1, etc.; R103 = alkyl; Y1 = O, CH2, CH2CH2, bond; Z1 = H, OH, CF3, NO2, alkoxy; n = 1, 2; Y2 = O, S, NH, NMe, CONH, bond; B1 = bond, (substituted) Ph; A1 = bond, alkylene, O, S, NH; Q1 = specified (substituted) azolyl, (fused) Ph, etc.; R101 = R100, H, alkyl, (substituted) alkenylphenyl, alkylphenyl; R102 = Q4, Q5, Q6, etc.; X9 = H, OH, Cl, F, alkoxy, CF3, alkyl; dotted line = optional double bond; n = 1, 2; Q = S, O; R101R102N = Q7, Q8, etc.; with provisos], were prepared as P-glycoprotein inhibitors (no data). Thus, 1-benzhydrylpiperazine and 2-[2-(oxiran-2-ylmethoxy)phenyl]benzothiazole were refluxed 16 h in EtOH to give 42% 1-(4-benzhydrylpiperazin-1-yl)-3-(2-benzothiazol-2-ylphenoxy)propan-2-ol.

RE.CNT 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-37.23	-37.23

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